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OF
BRITISH FUNGI,

With Descriptions of all the Species,

BY
M. C. COOKE.

SECOND AND REVISED EDITION.



*See Gust
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ADVERTISEMENT.

The "Handbook" was first published in 1871, since which time a large number of species, especially of the larger fungi, have been added to the British Flora. Finding it impossible to prepare at once a second edition, for lack of the necessary leisure, it has been considered advisable to issue the descriptions of the Hymenomyces in the present form, as an appendix to "Grevillea," but with a separate paging, so that they can either be bound with the volume or cut off and retained as a distinct work. All that is at present desired is to keep pace with the plates published in the "Illustrations," and hence the white-spored series will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible. Comments on the several species have not been attempted, since these will be provided for in another work now in course of preparation by the Rev. Jno. Stevenson. The derivation of the names of Fungi not having hitherto been given, we are indebted to our friend Mr. H. T. Wharton, M.A., for the notes on the subject which are inserted in the present edition. The speedy publication of the descriptions of all British Hymenomycetal Fungi being now essential, this method commended itself as the most practicable, and it is hoped will fulfil the purpose for which it has been attempted.

M. C. C.

London, December, 1883.

H A N D B O O K

O F

B R I T I S H F U N G I .

Family I. HYMENOMYCETES.

Mycelium floccose, giving rise at once to a distinct hymenium, or producing a variously shaped, naked, or volvate receptacle, even, or bearing on its upper or under surface various folds, plates, prickles, &c., clothed with fertile hymenial cells. Spores naked, mostly quarternate, or distinct spicules. *Berk. Introd. p. 351. Outl. p. 89.*

Hymenium, normally inferior—	Fruit-bearing surface lamellose.	<i>Agaricini.</i>
	Fruit-bearing surface, porous or tubular.	<i>Polypori.</i>
	Fruit-bearing surface clothed with prickles	<i>Hydnei.</i>
	Fruit-bearing surface, even	<i>Auricularini.</i>
Hymenium, superior or encircling—		
	Clavate or branched, rarely lobed	<i>Clavariis.</i>
	Lobed, convolute, or disc-like, gelatinous ; (fertile threads not compacted into a true hymenium)	<i>Tremellini.</i>

Order I. A G A R I C I N I .

Hymenium inferior, spread over easily-divisible gills or plates, radiating from a centre or stem, which may be either simple or branched.—*Fr. Epicr. p. 2. Berk. Outl. p. 89.*

ANALYTICAL KEY.

In using the following key, the first and most important point to be determined in naming an Agaric is to ascertain the colour of the spores. The specimens used for study should always be perfectly fresh, and, if possible, young, as in many species the characters, especially of the veil, are evanescent. The habitat also will be found of considerable importance to beginners. The genera are printed in Capitals, and the subgenera in Italics.

I. Spores white, or very slightly tinted.—*Leucospori*.

- * Plant fleshy, more or less firm, putrescent
(neither deliquescent nor coriaceous).
- † Hymenophore free.
- Pileus bearing warts or patches free
from the cuticle 1. *Amanita*.
- Pileus scaly, scales concrete with the
cuticle. 2. *Lepiota*.
- † Hymenophore confluent.
- ‡ Without cartilaginous bark.
- § Stem central.
- || With a ring 3. *Armillaria*.
- || Ringless.
- Gills sinuate 4. *Tricholoma*.
- Gills decurrent.
- Edge acute. 5. *Clitocybe*.
- Edge swollen. xi. *CANTHARELLUS*.
- Gills adnate.
- Parasitic on other Agarics xii. *NYCTALIS*.
- Not Parasitic
- Milky ix. *LACTARIUS*.
- Not milky.
- Rigid and brittle x. *RUSSULA*.
- Waxy vii. *HYGROPHORUS*.
- § Stem lateral or absent 9. *Pleurotus*.
- ‡ With cartilaginous bark.
- Gills adnate 6. *Collybia*.
- Gills sinuate 7. *Mycena*.
- Gills decurrent 8. *Omphalia*.
- * Plant tough, coriaceous, or woody.
- † Stem central.
- Gills simple xiii. *MARASMIUS*.
- Gills branched xvi. *XEROTUS*.
- † Stem lateral or wanting.
- Gills toothed xiv. *LENTINUS*.
- Gills not toothed xv. *PANUS*.
- Gills channelled longitudinally or
crisped xvii. *TROGIA*.
- Gills splitting longitudinally . . xviii. *SCHIZOPHYLLUM*.
- Gills anastomosing. xix. *LENZITES*.
- II. Spores rosy or salmon colour.—*Hyporhodii*.
- * Without cartilaginous bark.
- † Hymenophore free.
- ‡ With a volva 10. *Volvaria*.
- ‡ Without a volva.
- With a ring 11. *Annularia*.
- Ringless 12. *Pluteus*.
- † Hymenophore confluent.
- ‡ Stem central.
- Gills adnate or sinuate 13. *Entoloma*.
- Gills decurrent 14. *Clitopilus*.
- ‡ Stem lateral or absent 15. *Claudopus*.
- * With cartilaginous bark.
- Gills decurrent 18. *Eccilia*.
- Gills not decurrent.
- Pileus torn into scales 16. *Leptonia*.

- Pileus papilose, subcampanulate.*
 Gills membranaceous, persistent . . . 17. *Nolanea.*
 Gills subdeliquescent iii. *BOLBITIUS.*

III. Spores brown, sometimes reddish or yellowish brown.—*Dermini.*

- * Without cartilaginous bark.
 † Stem central.
 ‡ With a ring.
 Ring continuous 20. *Pholiota.*
 Ring arachnoid, filamentous or evanescent.
 Gills adnate, terrestrial iv. *CORTINARIUS.*
 Gills decurrent, or acutely adnate, mostly epiphytal 23. *Flammula.*
 † Without a ring.
 With rudimentary volva 19. *Acetabularia.*
 Without a volva.
 Gills adhering to the hymenophore, and sinuate.
 Cuticle fibrillose or silky 21. *Inocybe.*
 Cuticle smooth, viscid 22. *Hebeloma.*
 Gills separating from the hymenophore, and decurrent. vi *PAXILLUS.*
 † Stem lateral or absent 28. *Crepidotus.*
 * With cartilaginous bark.
 Gills decurrent 27. *Tubaria.*
 Gills not decurrent.
 Margin of pileus at first incurved 24. *Naucoria.*
 Margin of pileus always straight
 Hymenophore free 25. *Pluteolus.*
 Hymenophore confluent. 26. *Galera.*

IV. Spores purple, sometimes brownish purple, dark purple, or dark brown.—*Pratellæ.*

- * Without cartilaginous bark.
 † Hymenophore free.
 ‡ With a volva 29. *Chitonía.*
 ‡ Without a volva 30. *Psalliota.*
 † Hymenophore confluent.
 Veil normally ring-shaped on the stem 31. *Stropharia.*
 Veil normally adhering to the margin of pileus 32. *Hypholoma.*
 * With cartilaginous bark.
 Gills decurrent 35. *Deconica.*
 Gills not decurrent.
 Margin of pileus at first incurved 33. *Psilocybe.*
 Margin of pileus at first straight. 34. *Psathyra.*

V. Spores black, or nearly so.—*Coprinarii.*

- Gills deliquescent ii. *COPRINUS.*
 Gills not deliquescent.
 Gills decurrent viii. *GOMPHIDIUS.*
 Gills not decurrent.
 Pileus striate 37. *Psathyrella.*
 Pileus not striate 36. *Panæolus.*

Genus 1. **AGARICUS**, Linn. Syst. Nat. (1735.)

Agar'icus, ἀγαρικόν, the ancient name, of unknown derivation:

Spores of various colours; gills membranaceous, persistent, with an acute edge; trama floccose, confluent with the inferior hymenium. Fleishy fungi, putrifying, and not reviving when once dried, hence differing from such genera as are deliquescent, coriaceous, or woody.

This genus is divided into five series, according to the colour of the spores—1, *Leucospori*; 2, *Hyporhodii*; 3, *Dermini*; 4, *Pratelli*; 5, *Copriarii*.

Series 1. **Leucospori**. Spores white.

Leucos'pori—white-spored, from λευκός + σπόρος.

Sub-Gen. 1. **AMANITA**. Pers. Syn., p. 246.

Amani'ta; ἄμανιται were certain fungi found on Mount Amanus, in Cilicia.

Veil universal, at first completely enveloping the young plant, distinct and free from the cuticle of the pileus; pileus convex, then expanded, not decidedly fleshy; stem distinct from the hymenophore, ringed or ringless, furnished with a volva, free and lax, connate with the base, or friable and nearly obsolete; gills free from the stem.

HAB. On the ground, mostly in woods and uncultivated places.

A. Ring manifest, superior.

a. *Volva splitting at the apex, border free, persistent.*

1. **Agaricus (Amanita) virosus**. Fries. Hym. Eur., p. 18.

Viro'sus—fœtid, poisonous.

White. Pileus conical then expanded, *acute*, glutinous, margin somewhat lobed, repand, even; stem stuffed, cylindrical, with a bulbous base, torn into scales; volva thick, splitting as well as the lax apical ring; gills free, linear-lanceolate. Fr. Sver. Svam., t. 84. Cooke Illus. t. 1.

In moist woods.

Fœtid, poisonous. Stem 6 inches or more high, nearly an inch thick. Pileus 4-5 inches.

2. **Agaricus (Amanita) phalloides**. Fr. Hym. Eur. 18.

Phalloi'des—(smelling) like Phallus, from φαλλός + εἶδος

Pileus campanulate, then expanded, *obtuse*, *viscid*; margin even, regular; stem hollow above, attenuated; *volva* bulbous, *free*

above, loose; ring membranaceous; gills rounded, ventricose.—
Cooke Illus. t. 2. A. vernalis, Bolt. t. 48. A. verrucosus, Curt. Fl. Lond. t. 312, f. 4-5.

Woods, and their borders. Aug.—Nov. Common.

Pileus 2-3 in. broad, variously coloured. Stem 3-4 in. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Poisonous.

3. Agaricus (Amanita) vernus. Bull. Fr. Hym. Eur. 18.

Vernus—of Spring.

Pileus at first ovate, then expanded, rather depressed, viscid, white; margin naked, smooth; stem stuffed, equal, floccose, base bulbous; volva closely embracing the stem with its free margin; ring reflexed; gills free.—*Cooke Illus. t. 3.*

In woods. Poisonous.

Fries considers this a variety of *Ag. phalloides*.

b. Volva cut round above the bulb, border membranaceous.

4. Agaricus (Amanita) mappa. Batsch. Fr. Hym. Eur. 19.

Mappa—a napkin.

Pileus convex then plane, without separable cuticle, dry; margin nearly even; flesh white; stem stuffed then hollow, cylindrical, nearly smooth, bulbous, nearly globose at the base; volva *circumscissile* with its free margin acute and narrow; ring superior, membranaceous; gills adnexed.—*Cooke Illus. t. 4. Sow. t. 286 (left figure). Curt. Fl. Lond. t. 312 (right figure).*

Under trees. Poisonous.

Colour variable. Habit like that of a small *A. phalloides*.

c. Volva definitely cut round, base marginate, persistent, calyptra broken into thick warts scattered over the pileus.

5. Agaricus (Amanita) muscarius. Linn. Fr. Hym. Eur. 20.

Muscarius, from its use by entomologists and housewives to keep off flies, *muscae* (Fr. Syst. Mycol. i., p. 16).

Pileus convex, then expanded, clothed with scattered warts, the remains of the volva, margin striate, flesh beneath the viscid cuticle yellowish; stem stuffed, bulbous at the base; volva adnate, *concentrically scaly*; ring lax, deflexed; gills reaching the stem and forming decurrent lines upon it.—*Grev. t. 54. Fr. Sver. Svam. t. 1. Huss. i. t. 1. Sow. t. 286 (right fig). Cooke Illus. t. 117.*

Woods, especially fir and birch. Aug.—Nov. Poisonous.

Pileus 3-7 in. broad, orange, scarlet. Stem 4-9 in. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. thick.

6. **Agaricus (Amanita) pantherinus.** D.C. Fr. Hym. Eur. 21.

Pantherinus—spotted like a panther.

Pileus convex, then expanded, *margin striate, flesh under the viscid pellicle white*; stem stuffed, then hollow, nearly smooth; volva at the base ocreate, with the *margin entire, obtuse, and free*; gills attenuated, free.—*Cooke Illus. t. 6.*

In woods or pastures near trees.

Brownish. Pileus, 4 in. brown. Stem 5 in. high, half an inch thick.

7. **Agaricus (Amanita) excelsus.** Fr. Hym. Eur. 21.

Excelsus—high.

Pileus convex, then plane, at first *innato-fibrillose*, clothed with irregular, mealy, evanescent warts; margin nearly even; flesh white; stem stuffed, cylindrical, scaly below, bulbous, immarginate; volva evanescent; gills ventricose, free, *rounded behind*.—*Cooke Illus. t. 7. Berk. Outl. pl. 3, f. 3.*

In woods. Taste pleasant.

Colour brownish, or greenish grey. Pileus 4 in. broad. Stem 6 in. or more high, 1 in. thick.

8. **Agaricus (Amanita) strobiliformis.** Fr. Hym. Eur. 21.

Strobiliformis—shaped like a pine-cone, *στροβίλος*.

Pileus convex, then expanded, with persistent warts; margin even; flesh compact, white; stem solid, floccoso-squamose, bulbous base subterranean, with *acute marginate concentric channels*; ring torn; gills rounded behind, and free.—*Cooke Illus. t. 8, 277. Berk. Outl. t. 3, f. 2.*

Borders of woods. Rare. Esulent.

Pileus when expanded, 8-9 in. across, white, cinereous, &c. Stem 6-7 in. high, 1½ in. thick.

d. Volva entirely friable.

9. **Agaricus (Amanita) rubescens.** Pers. Fr. Hym. Eur. 23.

Rubescens—becoming red.

Pileus convex, then expanded; warts unequal, mealy, scattered; *flesh becoming reddish*; stem stuffed, attenuated upwards, squamulose; ring entire; gills attenuated, reaching the stem and forming decurrent lines upon it; volva obliterated.—*Cooke Illus. t. 9. Trans. Woolh. Club (1868). Huss. i. t. 23. Curt. Fl. Lond. t. 312, partly. Badh. i. t. 12, f. 1, ii. t. 11, f. 3-5.*

In woods. Common. Esulent.

10. Agaricus (Amanita) spissus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 23.

Spissus—crowded ; of the indefinite warts.

Pileus convex, then plane, rough with minute adnate mealy warts ; margin smooth ; *flesh firm, white*, unchangeable ; stem stuffed, firm, attenuated upwards, squamulose ; ring entire ; gills adnexed, with decurrent lines on the stem.—*Cooke Illus. t. 69.*

In woods.

Pileus 3 in. broad, amber with a greyish tinge. Stem 3 in. high, 1 in. being buried in the ground.

11. Agaricus (Amanita) nitidus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 24.

Nitidus—bright, beautiful.

Pileus convex, then plane, firm, spotted with *hard, angular, thick, darker warts* ; margin quite smooth ; flesh white ; stem stuffed, conically attenuated, squamulose ; ring torn, fugacious ; gills white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 70. Fr. Icon. t. 12, f. 1.*

In shady woods.

12. Agaricus (Amanita) asper. Fr. Hym. Eur. 24.

Asper—rough.

Pileus convex, then plane ; warts minute, crowded, nearly persistent ; margin even ; flesh compact, *brownish beneath the cuticle* ; stem stuffed, then hollow, attenuated ; ring entire, distant ; gills rounded behind, free.—*Cooke Illus. t. 10.*

In woods. June—Oct.

Pileus 2-3 inches broad, reddish, with various tints of livid and grey. Stem 2-3 inches high, sometimes $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick at the base, often less. Odour strong, taste not unpleasant.

e. Volva floccose, wholly evanescent, stem not bulbous.

13. Agaricus (Amanita) magnificus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 25.

Magnificus—splendid.

Pileus convex, then flattened, thin, nearly naked, becoming reddish ; margin striate, *flesh turning reddish* ; stem at first with a pith, then hollow, nearly equal, squamulose ; ring falling away ; volva obliterated ; gills *attenuate-decurrent*.—*Cooke Illus. t. 34. Fl. Dan. t. 2146, t. 2148, f. 1.*

Under beech trees.

14. Agaricus (Amanita) megalodactylus. Berk. Fr. Hym. Eur. 25.

Megalodactylus—large-fingered, from μέγας + δάκτυλος ; from its tall stem.

Strong scented. Pileus soft, convex, smooth, reddish-grey ;

cuticle entire ; margin even ; stem somewhat bulbous, solid, fibrillose ; ring very large, placed near the top of the stem ; gills moderately broad, free, pallid, at length tinged with red.—*Cooke Illus. t. 11.*

In woods.

Pileus $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. across ; stem 5 in. high.

B. Ring obliterated, or none.

15. Agaricus (Amanita) vaginatus. *Bull. Fr. Hym. Eur. 27.*

Vagina'tus—furnished with a sheath, *vagina*.

Pileus thin, campanulate, then nearly plane, margin membranaceous, *deeply sulcate* ; stem fistulose, attenuated, fragile, flocculoso-squamose ; volva sheathing, loose ; gills free, white, then pallid.—*Berk. Outl. t. iii, fig. 4. Huss. ii. t. 34. Cooke Illus. t. 12.*

var. *albida*. *A. nivalis*, *Grev. t. 18.*

In woods and under trees. Common. Edible.

Variable in size and colour. Pileus 4 in. or more ; stem 6 in. or more high, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. thick.

16. Agaricus (Amanita) strangulatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 27.*

Strangula'tus—choked, from the stuffed stem.

Pileus at first ovate, then campanulate, clothed with broad, scattered, subpersistent warts ; margin grooved ; stem stuffed, silky above, squamulose below ; volva soon breaking up ; gills free, white.—*Fr. Icon. t. 11. Price f. 112. Cooke Illus. t. 13.*

Ag. *Cecilæ*. *Berk. Out. t. 3, f. 5. Cooke Hdbk. no. 2*

In woods. Ang.—Sept.

Colour mouse-grey. Pileus 3-4 in. across ; margin sulcate, dingy yellow. Stem 4 in. or more high, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick. Smell none. Taste sweet.

17. Agaricus (Amanita) adnatus. *Smith. Fr. Hym. Eur. 28.*

Adna'tus, from the "adnate" gills.

Pileus fleshy, firm, smooth, rather moist, convex, then expanded, buff beneath the cuticle ; margin extending beyond the gills, *even*, stem stuffed, at length hollow, pale buff, rough, fibrillose ; ring none ; volva lax, adnate, or almost obsolete, white, pubescent, remaining in woolly patches on the pileus ; gills white, crowded, truly *adnate*.—*Saund. & Sm. t. 20. Cooke Illus. t. 35.*

Woody places, amongst oak and holly.

Pileus pale buff-yellow, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. across ; stem pale buff, 2-4 in. high.

Sub.-Gen. 2. LEPIOTA. Fr. S.M., i. p. 19.

Lepiota, from *λεπίς*—a scale, and *οὖς, ὠτός*, the ear.

Veil universal and concrete, with the cuticle of the pileus breaking up in the form of scales; pileus never compact, often very thin, the flesh always soft and thread-like, and not only distinct from the stem, but often separated above into a peculiar cup; stem distinct from the hymenophore, generally hollow, full of threadlike fibres, rather sub-cartilaginous than fleshy, different in texture from the flesh of the pileus, hence it is easily removed, leaving a cup or socket at its point of juncture with the pileus, furnished with an annulus, which is at first continuous with the cuticle of the pileus, often movable, sometimes evanescent; volva none; gills free; hence not sinuate or decurrent.

HAB. On the ground, mostly in rich grassy places, and more often in fields than woods.

A. Epidermis dry.

Sect. a. *Proceri*—Ring movable.

18. *Agaricus (Lepiota) procerus. Scop. "Parasol Mushroom."*

Procer'us—tall.

Pileus fleshy, soft, at first ovate, then expanded and umbonate; cuticle thick, torn up into broad evanescent scales; stem hollow, tall, bulbous, variegated with adpressed scales; ring movable; gills very remote.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 29. Trans. Woolh. Club (1867). Badh. t. 2. Curt Fl. Lond. t. 69. Huss. i. t. 88. Cooke Illus. t. 21.*

Pastures. Common. Esculent.

Pileus 3-7 in. broad, red brown, margin white, or pinkish. Stem 8-12 in. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Taste and smell pleasant.

19. *Agaricus (Lepiota) rachodes. Vitt. Fr. Hym. Eur. 29.*

Rachod'es—with surf or breakers, *ῥαχία*; from the appearance of the cuticle.

Pileus fleshy, soft, at first globose, then expanded and depressed; cuticle thin, broken into persistent scales, stem hollow, attenuated, smooth, immaculate, bulb at first abrupt; ring lacerated, movable; gills remote.—*Berk. Outl. pl. 3, f. 6. Huss. ii. t. 58. Cooke Illus. t. 22.*

In shady pastures. Esculent. [Carolina, U.S.]

Flesh mostly red when bruised. Rather smaller than *A. procerus*.

var. *puellaris. Fr. Hym. Eur. 29.*

Smaller than in the type form, shining white, with a floccosely squamose pileus.

20. Agaricus (Lepiota) excoriatus. *Schæff. Fr. Hym. Eur. 30.*

Excoriatus—stripped of its skin, *corium*.

Pileus fleshy, soft, obscurely umbonate; cuticle thin, breaking up into scales, stem hollow, short, *cylindrical*, scarcely bulbous, smooth, white; ring movable; gills rather remote.—*Cooke Illus. t. 23.*

In pastures. May—Sept. Esculent.

Pileus 2½ in. across, pale fawn, the umbo dark. Stem 1½-2 in. high, ¼-½ in. thick. Smell, scarcely any.

21. Agaricus (Lepiota) gracilentus. *Krombh. Fr. Hym. Eur. 30.*

Gracilentus—slender, thin.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, obtusely umbonate; cuticle thin, breaking up into *adpressed persistent patches*; stem hollow, elongated, slightly bulbous; ring thin, floccose, evanescent; gills remote, broad pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t. 28.*

In pastures. Esculent.

Resembling *A. procerus*, but more delicate. Stem 5-6 in. long, 4-5 lin. thick, obsolete scaly. Pileus at first ovate, then campanulate, and at length flattened, spotted with brownish scales.—*W. G. S.*

22. Agaricus (Lepiota) mastoideus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 30.*

Mastoi'deus—shaped like a breast, *μαστός*; from the conspicuous umbo.

Pileus rather fleshy, soft, ovate, then expanded, and acutely umbonate; *cuticle thin, breaking up into scattered papillæ*; stem hollow, equally attenuated from the bulb, weak, smooth; ring entire, movable; gills very remote, pallid.—*Berk. Mag. Zool. & Bot. i. t. 2, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 24.*

In woods. Oct. King's Cliffe.

Pileus 1½ in. across, ¾ in. high; stem 3½ in. high, slender.

Sect. b. *Clypeolarii*—Ring fixed, homogeneous with universal veil clothing the stem.

23. Agaricus (Lepiota) acutesquamosus. *Wm. Fr. Hym. Eur. 31.*

Acute-squamosus—with sharp scales, from *acūtus* + *squama*.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, at first floccose, then *bristly with erect, acute, squarrose scales*; stem somewhat stuffed, bulbous, below the ring rough or silky, pruinose above; gills approximate, lanceolate, simple.—*Huss. ii. t. 5. Cooke Illus. t. 14.*

On soil in gardens, and in greenhouses. [Cincinnati.]

24. Agaricus (Lepiota) Badhami. *B. & Br. Fr. Hym. Eur.* 31.

Badhami, in honour of C. D. Badham, M.D.

Pileus at first campanulate, obtuse, then expanded, or depressed and umbonate, hispid with minute, velvety, ermine-like scales; stem bulbous, white, silky, stuffed with cottony threads, then hollow; ring firm slightly movable; gills remote, ventricose; whole plant when wounded of a saffron-red.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 25.

Under yew trees. Sept. Apethorpe. Norths.

25. Agaricus (Lepiota) meleagris. *Sow. Fr. Hym. Eur.* 31.

Meleagris—a guinea-fowl, from the coloration.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then plane; cuticle broken up into black scales; flesh turning red; stem stuffed, squamulose, thickened downwards, and black; root reticulated; gills nearly free.—*Sow. t.* 171. *Cooke Illus. t.* 26.

On hot beds. May—Oct.

“It has a solid stem, and a curious, somewhat reticulated root, in drying it becomes of a blush-red all over, except the lower part, which retains the darker hue.”—*Sow.* Stem about 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick, nearly equal, pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Stem stouter in proportion than in *A. clypeolarius*.

26. Agaricus (Lepiota) biornatus. *B. & Br. Journ. Linn. Soc., xi., p.* 502.

Biornatus—doubly adorned, from *bis* + *ornare*.

Pileus convex, broadly campanulate, white, silky, sprinkled with scattered minute dark red scales, fleshy; flesh white, or slightly tinged with yellow, stem oblique, attenuated at the base, rooting, spotted with red, reddish within, stuffed, then hollow; ring descending, spotted at the edge; gills ventricose, approximate.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 37.

In melon and cucumber frames, &c.

Pileus 2 in.; stem 4 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick; gills two lines broad. Spores $\cdot 01 \times \cdot 0075$ mm.

27. Agaricus (Lepiota) hispidus. *Lasch. Fr. Hym. Eur.* 32.

Hispidus—hairy.

Pileus fleshy, thin, umbonate, at first tomentose, then breaking up into squamose papillæ. Stem fibrillose, stuffed, thin, attenuated, above the ring floccoso-squamose; gills approximate, ventricose, simple.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 14, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 27. (?)

In shady woods amongst pine leaves. Aug.

The figure given in “Illustrations” is doubtful.

28. Agaricus (Lepiota) clypeolarius. Bull. Fr. Hym. Eur. 32.

Clypeolar'ius—with a boss like a shield, *clypeus*.

Pileus fleshy, soft, umbonate, at first with an even crust, at length broken into floccose adpressed scales; stem fistulose, thin, almost equal; ring evanescent, floccoso-squamose; gills free, approximate.—Fr. Icon t. 14. f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 38.

In woods and hot-houses. [United States.]

Variable in colour, white, yellow, pink, rufous, brown, &c. Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, whitish, with reddish scales; stems $2-3\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, 2 lines thick. Inodorous and insipid.

29. Agaricus (Lepiota) metulae'sporus. B. & Br. Ceylon Fungi, No. 67.

Metulae'sporus—with spores shaped like an obelisk, *mētūla*.

Pileus campanulate, rather fleshy, white, grooved, adorned with small pallid scales; margin appendiculate; stem nearly equal or slightly clavate pale, lemon-coloured, stuffed; gills white, ventricose, approximate; spores nine-pin shaped, or obliquely clavate; mycelium thread-like.—Cooke Illus. t. 39. Fr. Hym. Eur. 32.

Pileus 1 in. across; stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, 1 line thick; gills nearly 2 lines broad.

30. Agaricus (Lepiota) cristatus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 32.

Crista'tus—crested.

Pileus slightly fleshy, rather obtuse, cuticle at first continuous, naked, then broken into sub-granulose evanescent scales. Stem fistulose, slender, even, equal; ring entire, evanescent; gills free, at length remote.—Grev. t. 176. Berk. Outl. pl. 3, f. 7. Huss. i. t. 48. Cooke Illus. t. 29.

In fields, lawns, &c. Common.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, white, the cuticle broken into rufescent scales. Stem 1-2 in. high, 1-2 lines thick. Smell and taste strong and unpleasant.

31. Agaricus (Lepiota) ermineus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 33.

Ermin'eus—ermine, i.e. white.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate then expanded, even, smooth, at length silky about the margin; stem fistulose, equal, smooth; ring remote, becoming lacerated; gills approximate.—Cooke Illus. t. 40.

In grassy places. Coed Coch.

Fragile, wholly white, inodorous, with the taste of radishes. Krombholz says that the spores are fusiform.

Sect. c., *Annulosi*—Ring superior, fixed, subpersistent, universal veil adnate to the pileus.

32. Agaricus (Leptota) Vittadinii. *Moretti. Fr. Hym. Eur. 33.*

Vittadi'ni, in honour of the Italian mycologist Vittadini.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, *rough with strong wart-like scales*; stem solid, cylindrical, stout, *concentrically squarrose*; ring large; gills free, ventricose, thick.—*Huss. i. t. 85. Cooke Illus. t. 36.*

In pastures. Rare. Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Hunts, &c.

33. Agaricus (Leptota) holosericeus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 34.*

Holosericeus—wholly silky, from $\delta\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ + $s\acute{e}r\acute{i}c\upsilon\varsigma$.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, soft, *silky fibrillose*, becoming even; stem solid, bulbous, sericeo-fibrillose, ring superior, persistent, broad, reflexed; gills free, ventricose, white, growing pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t. 41.*

In moist woods. Esculent.

34. Agaricus (Leptota) naucinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 34.*

Naucinus for *nucinus*—of a nut tree, *nux*; of uncertain application.

Pileus, fleshy, soft, cuticle thin, entire, or breaking up into *evanescent granules*, somewhat umbonate and smooth in the centre; stem almost hollow, thickened at the base, attenuated upwards, fibrillose; ring large, at length evanescent; gills approximate, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 15.*

In fields.

35. Agaricus (Leptota) cepastipes. *Sow. Fr. Hym. Eur. 35.*

Cepae'stipes—with the stem of an onion, from *cepa* + *stipes*.

Pileus sub-membranaceous, ovate, then expanded, mealy and *squamose with evanescent plumose scales*, disc fleshy and broadly umbonate; margin plicate; stem hollow, floccose, thickest in the middle, or at the base; ring evanescent; gills at length remote.—*Sow. t. 2. Grev. t. 333. Cooke Illus. t. 5.*

On tan and leaves in hot-houses.

White or yellow. Gregarious or tufted. Pileus 1-3 in. broad. Stem 3-6 in. high, narrow at the top, ventricose, then narrower at the bottom.

Sect. d. *Granulosi*—Universal veil of the pileus and stem at first continuous, by rupture forming an inferior ring.

36. Agaricus (Leptota) carcharias. *Pers. Fr. Hym. Eur. 36.*

Carchar'ias—a kind of sharp-toothed shark; from the nature of the ring.

Pileus umbonate, pale *flesh-colour*, clad with darker evanescent granules; stem sub-bulbous, and as well as the patent ring squamulose with granules; *gills adnexed*, white.—*Fr. Mon. Hym. Suec.*, p. 29. *Cooke Illus. t. 42.*

On grass under old Scotch firs.

37. Agaricus (Leptota) cinnabarinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 36.*

Cinnabari'nus—like cinnabar (vermilion).

Pileus fleshy, soon flattened, obtuse, granulose-mealy, *persistently vermilion*; stem stuffed, somewhat bulbous, squamose below the ring; gills free, lanceolate, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 43.*

In pine woods. New Pitsligo.

Pileus 2-3 inches broad, flesh pallid, taste mild.

var. *terreyi*. *B. & Br. Fr. Hym. Eur. 36.*

Terr'eyi—in honour of Mr. Terrey.

Pileus sub-hemispherical, bright tawny red, rough with minute warts; stem sub-equal, clad with furfuraceous scales of the same colour; ring at length torn; gills white, narrow, remote.—*Grev. i.*, 55.

On sandy ground. Forres.

Pileus 1-2 in.; gills not branched; spores $\cdot 0002 \times \cdot 00015$ in.

38. Agaricus (Leptota) granulatus. *Batsch. Fr. Hym. Eur. 36.*

Granulo'sus—covered with small granules, *granula*.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, soft, mealy with innate granules, stem stuffed, then hollow, nearly equal, floccoso-squamose below the ring; gills crowded, *reaching the stem*, or free, white.—*Sow. t. 19. Cooke Illus. t. 18.*

In woods and on heaths. [United States.]

White, pink, yellow, &c. Always easily distinguished by its mealy granular aspect. Subgregarious. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad, usually dull reddish yellow. Stem 1-3 in. high, 1-4 lines thick, slightly incrassated at the base.

var. *rufescens*. *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist.*, (No. 1834).

“This curious form was found near Bristol, by Mr. Bucknall, pure white at first, then partially turning red, and in drying acquiring everywhere a rufous tint.”—*Cooke Illus. t. 213a.*

39. Agaricus (Lepiota) amianthinus. Scop. Fr. Hym. Eur. 37.

Amianthinus—of the colour of amianth, asbestos.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex then plane, slightly umbonate, granulose, ochraceous, flesh yellow, stem equal, slender, squamulose gills adnate, crowded, white, becoming yellowish.—Cooke *Illust. t. Hussey i. t. 45. Sow. t. 19. Bolton t. 51, f. 2. Grev. Scot. Crypt. Fl. t. 104. Cooke Illus. t. 213 b.*

In woods.

Smaller than *A. granulatus*, from which it is distinguished by the yellow flesh.

Var. **Broadwoodia.** B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist.

Pileus hemispherical, yellow, delicately tomentose; margin inflexed; stem equal, and, as well as the ring, mealy; gills white, adnate, sometimes decurrent.

On the ground. Lyne (Sussex).

A very distinct variety, if not species.

40. Agaricus (Lepiota) polystictus. Berk. Fr. Hym. Eur. 37.

Polystictus—much pricked, from $\pi\omicron\lambda\upsilon\varsigma$ + $\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$; from the scaly cuticle.

Inodorous, fleshy; cuticle continuous, or broken into scales; stem attenuated downwards, stuffed with cottony threads, scaly below the fugacious ring; silky above, gills crowded, rounded before and behind, free, white, with a pale-yellow tinge.—Cooke *Illus. t. 30.*

Amongst short grass by roadsides.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across. Stem 1 in. high, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick in the middle.

Sect. *e. Mesomorphi.*—Small, slender, stem fistulose, pileus dry, cuticle entire.

41. Agaricus (Lepiota) sistratus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 37.

Sistratus—bearing a *sistrum*, a sort of rattle used by the priests of Isis.

Pileus fleshy, rather thin, campanulate, pruinose with shining atoms, stem sub-fistulose, equal, ring and stem below it, fibrillose; gills nearly free, ascending, white.—Cooke *Illus., t. 85 a.*

On sandy ground. Forres.

This pretty species is remarkable for the filamentous ring.

- 42. Agaricus (Leptota) mesomorphus.** Bull. t. 506, f. 1. Fr.
Hym. Eur. 38.

Mesomor'phus—intermediate in form, μορφή.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate. Stem fistulose, short, thin, even and smooth as well as the pileus; ring erect, persistent; gills free, ventricose, white.—Cooke Illus. t. 85 b.

On the ground. Hereford.

- 43. Agaricus (Leptota) seminudus.** Lasch. Fr. Hym. Eur. 38.

Seminu'dus—half-bare.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate then expanded, umbonate, sprinkled with a floccose meal; margin appendiculate with the torn veil, stem fistulose, thin, mealy; gills touching the stem, thin, white.—Cooke Illus. t. 19 a.

In woods, &c.

Pileus whitish, or flesh-coloured. Whole plant slender and delicate. Spores $\cdot 0085 \times \cdot 0018$ mm.

- 44. Agaricus (Leptota) Bucknalli.** B. & Br.

Buck'nalli, in honour of Mr. Cedric Bucknall.

Strong smelling. Pileus campanulate then convex, white, as well as the lower part of the stem sprinkled with lilac powder, gills white, scarcely reaching the margin. *Ag. seminudus*, var., *lilacinus*, Quelet *Clavis Hym.*, p. 6.—Cooke Illus. t. 19 b.

On the ground. Clifton (Mr. Bucknall).

Pileus nearly an inch across; stem 3 in. high. Odour strong of gas tar. Spores $\cdot 007 \times \cdot 0025$ mm.

** *Cuticle of the pileus viscid, contiguous.*

- 45. Agaricus (Leptota) medullatus** Fr. Hym. Eur. 38.

Medulla'tus—possessed of marrow, *medulla*.

Pileus fleshy, convex, plane, umbonate, smooth, viscid, margin dentate with fragments of the veil; stem at length fistulose, obsoletely squamulose below the ring; gills free, crowded, ventricose.—Fr. *Icon.* t. 16, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 44.

On the ground. Glamis, N.B.

46. Agaricus (Lepiota) delicatus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 39.*Delicatus*—graceful.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, *convexo-plane*, smooth, even, *viscid*; stem fistulose, squamulose; ring densely floccose; gills free, crowded, thin.—Fr. S.M. i. p. 23. Cooke Illus. t. 18 b.

About an old stump. Sept. Powerscourt.

Pileus 1 in. across; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ in. high $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick, transversely punctate veil double, floccose, covered with scaly particles,

47. Agaricus (Lepiota) illinitus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 39.*Illini'tus*—besmeared, anointed; from the glutinous stem.

Pileus rather fleshy, soft, ovate-campanulate, then expanded, rather umbonate; stem fistulose, medullate, thin, equal, *smooth*, *glutinous*, viscid; veil obsolete; gills free, crowded, at length remote.—Fr. Icon. t. 16, f. 1.

In woods. Penzance.

Pileus clay-coloured, or ochraceous $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 inches; stem white, 2-3 inches long, 2-3 lines thick.

48. Agaricus (Lepiota) gliodermus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 39.*Gliodermus*—with a skin like glue, from γλία + δέρμα.

Pileus fleshy, *campanulate then convex*, smooth, *viscid*, rufous tan colour, stem stuffed with web-like fibres, dry, densely clad with floccose scales up to the torn ring; gills free, crowded, white.—Fr. Icon. t. 15, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 118 a.

In pine woods.

Stem 3in. long, 3-4 lines thick. Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2ins. broad.

49. Agaricus (Lepiota) lenticularis. Lasch. Fr. Hym. Eur. 2.*Lenticularis*—shaped like a lentil, *lenticūla*.

Pileus globose, then *convexo-plane*, soft, smooth, margin even; stem stuffed, bulbous, *squamulose*; ring broad above; gills free, becoming pallid.—Fr. Icon. t. 13. Cooke Illus. t. 17.

In plantations. Oct. Coed Coch.

Remarkable for the great development of the ring, and the smooth pinkish tan pileus. Stem 4-6 in. long. Pileus 3-4 in. broad. Fries places it in *Amanita*.

- 50. Agaricus (Leptota) Georginæ.** *Smith in Seem. Journ. Bot. ix.*
(1871), p. 1, t. 112.

Georgi'næ, in honour of Mrs. Worthington G. Smith.

Pileus white, slightly fleshy, fragile, at first campanulate, then expanded, covered with a minute, dense, viscid pruinosity, which, as well as the white flesh, *instantly changes to crimson when touched*; margin at length striate; stem slightly attenuated upwards, also covered externally with minute, viscid pruinosity, changing to crimson when touched; ring evanescent; gills free, very thin, moderately distant, somewhat ventricose, white, the edge becoming crimson when touched; spores white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 132.*

On mosses in a cool fernery. Chelsea.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in. across. Stem 1-2 in. long. Spores $\cdot 0003 \times \cdot 0002$ in.

Species omitted.

- 35.* Agaricus (Leptota) Licmophorus.** *B. & Br. Linn. Journ. xi., 50.*

Licmophorus—bearing a winnowing fan from $\lambda\iota\kappa\mu\acute{o}\varsigma + \phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\omega$; apparently from the plicate appearance of the pileus.

Pileus lemon-coloured, membranaceous, deeply *plicato-sulcate* up to the disc; margin crenate; *stem attenuated upwards*, fistulose, truncate at the base; ring about half-way up; gills distant, slightly arched, remote, interstices veined. *Leptota flammula*.—Gillet, Hym. Fr.

In hothouses, &c.

Pileus 1 in., stem $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., 1 line thick in the centre, lemon-coloured; spores lemon-shaped, $\cdot 012$ mm. long. Hitherto recorded as a variety of *Ag. cepastipes*, from which it is doubtfully distinct as a species. Originally found in Ceylon.

Some other species of this subgenus have been found in hothouses in this country, but they cannot be considered as indigenous, and hence are not included here.

Sub-Gen. 3. **ARMILLARIA.** Fr. S. M., i. p. 26.

Armillar'ia, from *armilla*=a ring.

Veil partial, in infancy attaching the edge of pileus to the upper part of the stem, and often forming flocci on the pileus; pileus generally fleshy; stem homogeneous and confluent with the hymenophore, furnished with a ring (sometimes absent in abnormal specimens), below the ring the veil is concrete with the stem, often forming scales upon it, similar to the scurfy scales on the pileus; gills broadly touching, or running down the stem.

HAB. On the ground, or on stumps of trees.

a. Gills sinuato-adnexed.

51. Agaricus (Armillaria) bulbiger. A. & S. *Fries Hym. Eur.* 40.

Bulb'iger=bulb-bearing; from *bulbus* + *gëro*.

Pileus fleshy; convex, then expanded, obtuse, even; stem stuffed, equal, *marginate-bulbous*, pallid, fibrillose, ring oblique, fugacious, gills emarginate, pallid.—*Fries Icon. t.* 26, *f.* 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 20.

In pine woods. Oct.

Bulb very distinct. Pileus grey, rufescent or pallid, at first fibrillose, then naked, soft.

Figured from drawing by Dr. Bull of specimens collected at Dinedor Camp; paler when dry.

52. Agaricus (Armillaria) focalis, Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 40.

Foca'lis, from the broad ring being like a neck-cloth, *focåle*.

Pileus fleshy, soft, convex then plane, obtuse, *cuticle silky, fibrillose*, becoming smooth, ring broad, oblique; stem solid, equal, breaking with a fibrous fracture; gills nearly free, crowded, narrow, white, becoming pallid. *Cooke Illust.* 245.

On bare ground, under old laurel trees.

Figured from drawing by Mr. Howse, determined by Dr. Quelet.

var. **Goliathus.** Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 40.

Goli'athus=like the giant Goliath, from its size.

A large form with pileus 4 in. diam., pale fawn coloured, darker above. Stem 5 to 7 in. high, 1½ in. thick at the base, ring very broad. Odour mealy. *Cooke Illust. t.* 31.

Figured from drawing in the Berkeley Herbarium.

53. Agaricus (Armillaria) robustus. *A. & S. Fr. Hym. Eur. 41.*

Robustus—solid, robust.

Pileus fleshy, compact, convexo-plane, unequal, smooth; stem solid, *short, attenuated downwards*, rooting, fibrillose above the ring, white below; gills emarginate, reaching the stem.—*Cooke Illus. t. 33.*

In woods, &c.

Short, robust, firm; pileus bay, tawny, or reddish, variable in size. Inaccurately named *Ag. aurantius* in Cooke's Illustrations t. 33.

var. *minor.* *Fr. Hym. Eur. 41.*

Ring and gills narrow, pileus even.—*Cooke Illus. t. 86.*

Figured from specimens collected in the New Forest.

*** Agaricus (Armillaria) aurantius.** *Schæff. Fr. Hym. Eur. 41.*

Aurant'ius—coloured like an orange; a coined word.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, obtuse, innato-squamulose, viscid; stem solid, equal, concolorous, guttate above, clad up to the ring with *orange concentric* scales; gills adnexed with a tooth, crowded, white.—*Schæffer, Ic. 27.*

In pine woods.

Varying a good deal in the nature and frequency of the scales.

This is doubtful as a British species. We have only heard of the Scotch specimens (*Illust. t. 33*) which belong to *Ag. robustus*.

54. Agaricus (Armillaria) ramentaceus. *Bull. Fr. Hym. Eur. 42.*

Ramenta'ceus—furnished with *ramenta*, shreds, scrapings.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, whitish, *variegated with blackish scales*, dry; stem solid, unequal, *scaly*; ring inferior, of interwoven flocci; gills emarginate, crowded, whitish, then discoloured.—*Bull. t. 595, f. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 71.*

On the ground. Not common.

Figured from specimens collected at Hampstead many years ago.

55. Agaricus (Armillaria) hæmatites. *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist., No. 1635.*

Hæmati'tes—blood-like, from *αἷμα*—blood.

Pileus hemispherical, *liver-coloured*, rather hispid when dry; stem of the same colour, thickened downwards, *solid*; ring spongy, gills shortly decurrent.—*Cooke Illus. t. 45.*

Amongst fir leaves. Scotland.

Pileus 1 in. Stem 2 in. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick at the base, ring scaly beneath.

56. Agaricus (Armillaria) constrictus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 42.*

Constrictus—compressed, compact.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, even, dry, *with an evanescent silky lustre*; stem solid, nearly equal; ring superior, evanescent; gills emarginate, crowded, white.—*Fr. Icon. t. 18, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 46.*

In pastures where the ground is bleached with urine. Rare.

Odour mealy, taste pleasant, wholly white. Stem about 2 in. long, pileus not more than 2 inches diam., often less. Figured from specimens obtained at Epping.

b. Gills attenuated behind, more or less decurrent, not sinuate, stem solid.

57. Agaricus (Armillaria) melleus. *Vahl. Fr. Hym. Eur. 44.*

Melleus—of the colour of honey, *mel.*

Pileus fleshy, at length plane, *clothed with fibrous scales; margin striate*; stem spongy, stuffed, elastic, fibrillose; ring floccose patent; gills adnate, ending in a decurrent tooth, somewhat distant, pallid, then mealy with the profuse white spores, and spotted with reddish-brown.—*Berk. Outl. t. 4, f. i. Price f. 16, 32. Badh. i. t. 16, f. 3, ii. t. 9, f. 3. Sow. t. 101. A. laricinus. Boll. t. 19? Cooke Illus. t. 32.*

On dead stumps. Very common. Edible.

Exceedingly variable, sometimes single, usually densely cœspitose. It is probable that *Ag. millus*, Sowerby, pl. 184, is only a singular form of this species.

58. Agaricus (Armillaria) subcavus. *Sohum. Fr. Hym. Eur. 46.*

Subcavus—somewhat hollow.

Pileus submembranaceous, convex, somewhat plane, viscid, striate to the middle, disc rather fleshy, umbonate; stem *fistulose upwards*, equal, *punctulate*, even above the torn ring; gills plane, decurrent, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 46.*

On the ground. Nov.

Slender, wholly white, except the umber umbo.

c. Gills equal behind, stem externally rather cartilaginous.

59. Agaricus (Armillaria) mucidus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 46.*

Mucidus—slimy.

Pileus thin, soft, convex, then expanded, rugulose, *glutinous*; stem stuffed, rigid, thickened at the base; ring superior, reflexed,

with the margin erect, striate ; gills rounded, striato-decurrent, distant, white.—*Saund. & Sm. t. 5. Price f. 91. Cooke Illus. t. 16.*

On Beech trunks. Edible.

Figured from drawing by Dr. Bull. Colour often cinereous, and stem much shorter.

Agaricus (Armillaria) denigratus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 45.*

Denigratus = blackened, from *dē-nīgro* = I dye or colour very black.

This species is now regarded by Berkeley as only a condition of *Ag. Leveilleanus*, D. & M., which again is a synonym of *Ag. erebius*, Fr.—See sub-genus *Pholiota*.

Sub.-Gen. 4. TRICHOLOMA. *Fr. S. M. i., p. 36.*

Tricholoma, from *θρίε*, gen. *τρίχός*, a hair, and *λωμα* = fringe ; from the character of the veil.

Veil absent, or if present, floccose, and adhering to the margin of pileus ; pileus generally fleshy ; stem homogeneous, and confluent with the hymenophore, central, and subfleshy, without either ring or volva, and with no distinguishing bark-like coat ; gills sinuate, *i.e.*, with a sinus (or small sudden curve) near the stem.

HAB. All the species grow on the ground, the larger in hilly woods, and the smaller in pastures.

* *Pileus either viscid or clad with fibrils, scales, or down.*

a. LIMACINI. Cuticle of the pileus viscid when moist, innate fibrillose or squamose, but not lacerated.

Li'mac'ni = slimy, like a slug, *límax*.

Gills not discoloured.

60. Agaricus (Tricholoma) equestris. *Linn. Fr. Hym. Eur. 48.*

Equestris = belonging to a horseman, or knight, from *equus* = a horse ; from its distinguished appearance.

Pileus fleshy, compact, convex, then expanded, obtuse, flexuose, squamulose, viscid ; stem solid, obese, *sulphur-coloured*, as well as the free, crowded gills.—*Price f. 92, Berk. Out. t. 1, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 72.*

Amongst fir leaves. Rare.

Pileus yellow, inclining to reddish, 3-5 in. broad, disc and scales darker. Variable in the length and thickness of the stem. Spores '00023 x '00015 in.

61. Agaricus (Tricholoma) sejunctus. *Sow. t. 126.*

Sejunctus=severed, separated; from the peculiar way the gills are separated from the stem (Sowerby).

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, umbonate, unequal, slightly viscid, *streaked with black fibres*; stem solid, stout, ventricose, subsquamulose; gills emarginate, broad, rather distant, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 48. Fr. Icon. t. 23. Cooke Illus. t. 53.*

In mixed woods.

Pileus several in. across, dirty yellow, stem 2-3 in. high. Odour unpleasant, taste bitter, margin of the pileus thin, yellow. Spores nearly spherical, .00025 in.

62. Agaricus (Tricholoma) portentosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 48.*

Portento'sus=monstrous, wonderful.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, sub-umbonate, unequal, viscid, fuliginous, *streaked with black innate lines*; margin thin; stem solid, stout, equal, striate; gills emarginate, very broad, white, at length distant and pallid.—*Fr. Icon. t. 24a. Cooke Illus. t. 54.*

In woods. Sept. King's Cliff.

Stem 3, sometimes 4-6 in. long, 1 in. thick, solid. Pileus 3-5 in. broad, livid or dingy, sometimes with a tinge of violet. Flesh white. Spores, .00018 × .00013 in.

63. Agaricus (Tricholoma) fucatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 49.*

Fuca'tus=painted, stained.

Pileus thin, conical, then convex, at length expanded, flexuose, viscid, *streaked with innate lines*; disc fleshy, stem solid, somewhat bulbous, *squamulose*; gills emarginate, rather crowded, yellowish-white.—*Fr. Icon. t. 24b. Cooke Illus. t. 73.*

In pine groves.

64. Agaricus (Tricholoma) quinquepartitus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 49.*

Quinqueparti'tus=divided into five parts. As Fries could not identify Linnæus' *Ag. quinquepartitus* he attached the name to this species (*l. c.*)

Pileus slightly fleshy, convex, then flattened, repand, *even, smooth*, viscid, pallid yellow; stem solid, striate, smooth; gills emarginate, broad, white.—*Fr. Icon. t. 25. Cooke Illus. t. 74.*

In pine woods.

Stem 3-4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and more thick. Pileus 3 in. or more broad. Gills $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.

65. Agaricus (Tricholoma) resplendens. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 49.*

Resplendens—shining brightly.

White, pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, even, smooth, *shining when dry, margin straight*; stem solid, stout, smooth, or flocculose at the apex; gills free, then uncinately adnexed, somewhat crowded, unspotted.—*Cooke Illus. t. 55.*

In shady places. Reading.

Stem $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Pileus 3 in. broad.

66. Agaricus (Tricholoma) spermaticus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 49.*

Spermaticus—of the odour of σπέρμα, *semen*.

White, pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtuse, repand, smooth, viscid; *margin membranaceous, at first turned inwards, naked*; stem stuffed, then hollow, elongated, twisted, even; gills emarginate, rather distant, eroded.—*Cooke Illus. t. 87.*

In fir woods.

Pileus several inches across. Smell strong, unpleasant.

Gills becoming discoloured, usually with reddish spots.

67. Agaricus (Tricholoma) colossus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 50.*

Colossus—a gigantic statue; from its immense size.

Large, very hard, pileus compact, very thick, hemispherical, then expanded, smooth, at length diffractosquamulose, *margin at first turned in, at length unrolled and flexuous*, stem quite solid, at first tuberous, *apex constricted*, smooth, white, below and within brick-red; gills rounded, crowded, thin, white, then broad, and of a pallid brick-red.—*Fr. Icones t. 21. Cooke Illus. t. 75.*

Woods. Near Taunton.

68. Agaricus (Tricholoma) acerbus. *Bull. Champ. t. 571, f. 2.*

Acerbus—harsh to the taste, bitter.

Pileus fleshy, convex then expanded, obtuse, smooth, rather spotted; *margin thin, rugose, sulcate*; stem solid, blunt, yellowish, squamulose above; gills emarginate, crowded, pallid, then inclined to rufous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 71. Cooke Illus. t. 76.*

In woods. Not common.

Pileus 3-4 in. across; white, tinged with yellow, at length stained. Remarkable for its bitter taste, and involute sulcate margin. Spores .00017 in. diameter.

69. Agaricus (Tricholoma) nictitans. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 50.*

Nictitans—winking. The application is not obvious; perhaps, from its sporadic occurrence.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtuse, smooth, viscid, even; stem stuffed, dry, elastic, nearly equal, squamulose, yellowish; gills from the first rounded behind, free, yellow, crowded, obscurely spotted with reddish brown.—*Huss. ii. t. 46. Cooke Illus. t. 56.*

In woods. Sept.

Inodorous. Stem 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and more thick. Pileus 3-4 in. broad, viscid, yellowish, disc darker. Spores $\cdot 0003 \times \cdot 0002$ in.

70. Agaricus (Tricholoma) fulvellus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 50.*

Fulvellus—diminutive of *fulvus*—tawny.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, viscid, even, disc darker, punctato-rugose, stem stuffed, then hollow, fibrillose, whitish, then rufous, naked above; gills rounded, then emarginate, crowded, white, then rufescent.—*Cooke Illus. t. 57.*

In woods. Inodorous.

Sometimes the gills and inside of the stem are more or less yellow. Smaller than the last. Spores nearly spherical, $\cdot 00015$ in.

71. Agaricus (Tricholoma) flavo-brunneus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 51.*

Flavo-brun'neus—yellow-brown, from *flavus* + *brunnëus*; from the brown pileus and yellow flesh.

Pileus fleshy, conical, then convex, at length expanded, sub-umbonate, viscid, clothed with streak-like scales; stem hollow, somewhat ventricose, fibrillose, at first viscid, yellowish within, tip naked; gills emarginate, decurrent, crowded, yellowish, then rufous.—*Fr. Icon. t. 26. Cooke Illus. t. 58.*

In woods.

Odour that of new meal. Stem 3-5 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, rufescent or brownish. Pileus 3-6 in. broad, disc darker, dingy rufous, or reddish brown.

72. Agaricus (Tricholoma) albo-brunneus. *Pers. Fr. Hym. Eur. 51.*

Albo-brun'neus—whitey-brown, from *albus* + *brunnëus*; from the colour of the gills, and the skin white above and abruptly brown below.

Pileus fleshy, hemispherical, then expanded, obtuse, viscid, streaked with fibrils, brown; disc papillose; stem solid, short, equal, white above and squamulose; gills emarginate, crowded, white, then brownish.—*Sow. t. 416. Cooke Illus. t. 197.*

In woods. Smell like new meal.

Cæsipitose. Pileus 3 in. broad, dirty white, changing to a ferruginous tint. Stem 3 in. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

73. Agaricus (Tricholoma) ustalis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 51.*

Usta'lis—of the colour of burnt cinnabar, *usta*.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, *even, smooth*, viscid, bay-rufous; stem stuffed, equal, dry, rufo-fibrillose, apex naked, silky, nearly smooth; gills emarginate, crowded, white, at length with reddish spots.—*Cooke Illus. t. 88.*

Chiefly in pine woods.

Pileus to 3 in.; stem 2 to 3 in. long, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick; scentless. Spores $\cdot 0003 \times \cdot 0002$ in.

74. Agaricus (Tricholoma) pessundatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 51.*

Pessunda'tus—ruined. The intended meaning is not clear.

Pileus fleshy, compact, convex, very obtuse, repand, viscid, *granulose or spotted*; stem solid, firm, at first ovato-bulbous, *everywhere villose with whitish squamules*; gills emarginate, nearly free, crowded, white, at length spotted with red.

In pine woods.

Odour and taste mealy. Pileus bay, rufescent, paler at the margin. Stature of *Ag. equestris*.

75. Agaricus (Tricholoma) stans. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 52.*

Stans—standing, constant; perhaps because it “stands” as a good species distinct from *Ag. pessundatus*.

Pileus compact, convex, then flattened, viscid, *even* (neither granulated nor spotted), becoming reddish, *flesh reddish* beneath the cuticle; stem solid, nearly equal, squamulose; gills rounded, crowded, white, spotted with red.—*Fr. Icon. t. 28. Cooke Illus. t. 198.*

On the ground. Coed Coch.

b. GENUINA. Cuticle of the pileus never viscid, but lacerated in scaly flocci or in fibrils.

Gills not changing colour, nor spotted with red or black.

76. Agaricus (Tricholoma) rutilans. *Schæff. Icon. t. 219.*

Rut'ilans—of a reddish glow, from *rūtilus*—golden-red.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, dry, *variegated*, as well as the somewhat hollow, soft, ventricose stem, *with purplish down*; gills rounded, crowded, *yellow*; *edge thickened, villous*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 53. Sow. t. 31. Bolt. t. 14. Cooke Illus. t. 89.*

On pine stumps. Common.

Subcæspitose. Pileus 2-4 in. broad, clothed with a short, dense, crimson-red, or olive-purple down, margin involute, white; as the pileus expands the yellow cuticle becomes visible in the interstices of the down, which is then scattered. Stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Odour strong. Taste bitter.—*M. J. B. Spores $\cdot 00033 \times \cdot 0002$ in.*

77. Agaricus (Tricholoma) luridus. *Schæff. Icon. t. 69.*

Lur'idus—pale yellow, sallow, wan.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, sub-repand, dry, smooth, at length *breaking up into little fibres*; stem stuffed, stout, unequal, smooth; gills emarginate, crowded, dirty white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 54. Cooke Illus. t. 214.*

In woods.

Pileus cinereus, becoming yellowish or pallid.

78. Agaricus (Tricholoma) guttatus. *Schæff. Icon. t. 240.*

Gutta'tus—spotted, speckled.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then flattened, cinnamon or ashy grey, dry, breaking in granular or floccose darker scales, *margin remotely sulcate*, at first involute, floccose; stem solid, mealy, white; gills emarginate with a decurrent line, much crowded, snowy white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 54. Cooke Illus. t. 59.*

On the borders of woods.

Taste bitter, rather acrid. Pileus 3-5 in. broad.

79. Agaricus (Tricholoma) columbetta. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 55.*

Columbetta, diminution of *columba*—a dove; from the delicately shaded coloration (?)

White; pileus fleshy, ovate, then expanded, obtuse, rigid, sub-flexuose, *at first smooth, then silky, fibrillose, or squamulose*; margin involute, at first tomentose; stem solid, stout, unequal, striate, nearly smooth; gills emarginate, crowded, thin, somewhat serrulated.—*Fr. Icon. t. 29b. Cooke Illus. t. 48.*

In woods. Oct.

Pileus 1½-4 in. broad, white at margin, centre pale mouse colour, sometimes spotted when touched with violet or yellow; stem 2 in. high, 3-6 lines thick. Spores 00023 × 00018 in.

80. Agaricus (Tricholoma) scalpturatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 55.*

Scalptura'tus—engraved, scratched; from the torn scales.

Pileus fleshy, conical, then convex, and expanded, obtuse, breaking up into *floccose, umber, or rufous scales*; stem stuffed, unequal, white, fibrillose; gills emarginate, somewhat crowded, quite entire, white, then yellowish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 215.*

Fir plantations, borders of woods, &c.

Stem 2-3 in. long, ½ in. thick. Pileus 2-3 in. broad, breaking up in scattered, floccose, umber, or rufous scales.

var. *argyraceus*. *Bull. Champ. t. 423, f. 1.*

Argyra'ceus=silvered, from ἀργυρος=silver; from its silvery colour.

More slender and graceful than the typical form, with narrower and more crowded gills.—*Cooke Illus. t. 165.*

In grassy places.

Joined with *Ag. terreus* in "Index to Illustrations," but belonging rather to *Ag. scalpturatus*.

var. *virescens*. *Wharton MSS.*

Virescens=turning green.

Similar to the above, but turning yellowish-green in all parts, when bruised or in drying.

In open places. (*Mrs. H. T. Wharton.*)

Will be figured in Supplement to the "Illustrations."

Gills becoming reddish, or cinereous, edge usually at length spotted with rufous or black.

81. *Agaricus (Tricholoma) imbricatus*. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 56.*

Imbrica'tus=covered with tiles, *imbrices*; probably from the colour of the pileus.

Pileus fleshy, *compact*, convex, then expanded, obtuse, dry, *innato-squamulose*; margin at first inflexed, pubescent; stem solid, stout, pruinose above; gills emarginate, adnexed, somewhat crowded, white, then becoming rufescent.—*Fr. Icon. t. 30. Cooke Illus. t. 199.*

In fir woods.

Pileus umber, or rufous.

82. *Agaricus (Tricholoma) vaccinus*. *Pers. Syn. p. 293.*

Vacci'nus=of or belonging to, or the colour of, a cow, *vacca*; the specific name in Latin for "cow-colour" was *helvus*=light bay.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, dry, rough with floccose scales; *margin involute, tomentose*; stem hollow, equal, fibrillose; gills fixed, somewhat distant, white, at length rufescent.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 56. Cooke Illus. t. 60.*

In pine woods.

The figure in "Illustrations" inaccurately called *Ag. imbricatus*.

83. Agaricus (Tricholoma) immundus. Berk. Outl. p. 103.

Immundus—dirty; from the stained pileus.

Cæspitose, fleshy, pileus at first convex, then expanded, dirty white, *stained with bistre, minutely silky*; margin inflexed, silky or minutely scabrous, and squamulose; stem fibrillose, of the same colour as the pileus; gills sub-cinereous, with a pinkish tinge, marked with transverse lines, emarginate.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 56. *Cooke Illus. t.* 61.

Amongst short grass, on sheep's dung.

Pileus 2in. or more across; every part blackish when bruised.

84. Agaricus (Tricholoma) murinaceus. Bull. Champ. t. 520.

Murina'ceus of or belonging to mice, *mures*; from the odour (?).

Strong scented. Pileus thin, firm, brittle, at first campanulate, then expanded, cracked, streaked, silky, dry; stem stout, cracked, and streaked *with minute black scales*, solid; gills very broad, undulated, distant, more or less anastomosing, brittle, cinereous, often marked with raised lines, edge at length black.—*Sow. t.* 106. *Cooke Illus. t.* 49. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 62.

In woods.

Pileus 4½ in. Stem 3 in. high, 1 in. thick at the top. The gills in *Cooke Illustrations, t. 49*, should have been cinereous, but were left white by an error of the printer.

85. Agaricus (Tricholoma) terreus. Schæff. Icon. t. 64.

Terr'eus—earthy, from *terra*—the earth; from the colour.

Pileus fleshy, soft, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, dry, clothed with *innate, floccose, or scaly down*; stem stuffed, nearly equal, adpresso-fibrillose, whitish; gills adnexed, with a decurrent tooth, crenulate, pale-grey.—*Sow. t.* 76. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 57. *Cooke Illus. t.* 50.

In woods, especially of fir.

Gregarious. Pileus 1-2½ in. broad, mouse-grey, or very dark cinereous; flesh cinereous; stem 1-3 in. high, ¼-½ in. thick. Spores nearly spherical ·0002 in.

var. *ori-rubens. Quelet Champ. du Jura et des Vosges, p.* 327.

Ori-rubens—red at the mouth, from *os* + *rubens*; from the colour of the edges of the gills.

Pileus fleshy, convex, fragile, *smooth, grey, brownish* in the centre, clad with blackish fibrils; stem solid, fibrous, white,

streaked with rose at the base; flesh white, odour mealy; gills emarginate, undulated, white *with the edge rose*; spores oval, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 90.*

On the ground. Near Hereford, 1881.

var. *atrosquamosus*. *Chev. Fung. et Byss. Illust.*

Atrosquamosus—black-scaled, from *ater* + *squama*.

Pileus cinereous, squamulose with small *black scales*; gills emarginate, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 51.*

On the ground. Dorking, Nov., 1880.

c. *RIGIDA*. Cuticle of the pileus rigid, punctato-granulate, or in drying broken into smooth squamules.

Gills white or pallid, not becoming spotted with rufous or cinereous.

86. *Agaricus (Tricholoma) macrorrhizus*. *Lasch. Fr. Hym. Eur. 58.*

Macrorrhizus—with a long root, from *μακρός* + *ρίζα*.

Sub-gregarious, very large; stem solid, ventricose, delicately granulated, whitish, ochraceous below, produced into a *thick* fleshy root; pileus compact, fleshy, convex then plane, somewhat depressed; cuticle at first smooth, at length broken up in a tessellated manner, ochraceous, darker when old; gills deeply emarginate, nearly free, attenuated behind, scarcely crowded, pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t. 278.*

In grassy places. King's Lynn.

Very large. Odour powerful, like *Lilium auratum*; stem long, subterranean; flesh firm, slightly yellowish; taste unpleasant; spores irregularly globose, .006 mm.

87. *Agaricus (Tricholoma) saponaceus*. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 59.*

Saponaceus—soapy, from *sapo*—soap; from its odour.

Strong scented, firm. Pileus rather compact, convex then expanded, obtuse, dry, smooth, then rimoso-squamose or punctate; margin at first naked, flesh pale, reddish; stem solid, unequal; gills uncinato-marginate, distant, thin, quite entire, white then pallid, sometimes greenish. *Cooke Illus. t. 91.*

In woods.

Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more thick. Pileus 2-4 in. broad, whitish cinereous, greenish, or blackish.

var. *squamosus*. *Cooke Illus. t. 216.*

Squamosus—furnished with scales, *squamæ*.

With the stem squamose.

88. *Agaricus (Tricholoma) cartilagineus*. *Bull. Champ. t. 589, f. 2.*

Cartilagineus—cartilaginous, gristly.

Cartilaginous, elastic, rather fragile; pileus fleshy, convex, bullate, gibbous, undulated, smooth; cuticle rimulose, *finely dotted with black*; stem stuffed, equal, stout, lineato-striate, somewhat mealy; gills slightly emarginate, adnexed, crowded, pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 60. Cooke Illus. t. 166.*

In grassy places.

Smell like new flour. Pileus 2-3 in. broad, stem 1-2 in. long.

Fr. Hym. Eur. 60. Cooke Illus. t. 166. Ag. Cuneiceps Che. & Mass. see p. 398.

89. *Agaricus (Tricholoma) lorincatus*. *Fries. Ep. p. 60. Fr. Hym. Eur. 60.*

Loricatus—clad in mail, harnessed; from the horny cuticle.

Cartilaginous, tough; pileus campanulate then convex, somewhat undulated, rather inclined to be viscid when moist, subpapillose, *cuticle thick, horny*, stem somewhat hollow, equal, rooting, striato-fibrillose; gills attenuated, then free, crowded, pallid.—*Fries Icon. t. 35, f. 2.*

In woods. Glamis.

Pileus amber or livid brown, 1-2 in. broad; stem 2-3 in. long. Odour nauseous. No figure has yet been obtained for the "Illustrations."

90. *Agaricus (Tricholoma) atro-cinereus*. *Pers. Syn. 348.*

Atro-cinereus—blackish grey, from *ater* + *cinereus*, ash-coloured.

Between rigid and fragile; pileus fleshy, convex then plane, at length cracked; *disc prominent and darker*; stem stuffed, equal, smooth, whitish; gills arcuate adnexed, ventricose, whitish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 60. Fr. Icon. t. 31, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 52a.*

In grassy places.

91. *Agaricus (Tricholoma) cuneifolius*. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 61.*

Cunei-folius—with wedge-shaped leaves, from *cuneus* + *folium*; from the shape of the gills.

Very brittle; pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, dry, smooth, but soon cracked; stem hollow, attenuated downwards,

white, pruinose above; gills thin, crowded, white, broad in front, obliquely truncate, attenuated behind, with a decurrent tooth.—*Cooke Illus. t. 526.*

In pastures.

Pileus fuscous or livid, 1 in. broad.

var. griseo-rimosus. *Batsch. f. 206.*

Griseo-rimosus—with grey cracks or fissures, from *griseus* + *rima*. The “cracks” are white in the grey pileus.

Larger than the typical form, with the pileus soon becoming concentrically rimose, gills broader, and distant rather than crowded. *Cooke Illus. t. 261.*

Amongst grass. Kew Gardens.

Pileus often 2 inches wide of a fleshy grey.

Gills becoming rufous or cinereous, or spotted.

92. Agaricus (Tricholoma) crassifolius. *Berk. Outl. p. 100.*

Crassi-folius—with thick leaves (or gills), from *crassus* + *folium*.

Pileus fleshy, waved, minutely adpressedly squamulose, umbonate, ochraceous; disc umber; stem solid, nearly equal, pruinose; gills thick, moderately distant, nearly free, at length yellowish, stained with brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 61. Cooke Illus. t. 92.*

In fir woods.

Pileus 2-4 in.; stem 1½-2 in. long, ¾ in. thick. Figured from the original drawing by the Rev. M. J. Berkeley.

93. Agaricus (Tricholoma) tumidus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 61.*

Tumidus—swollen; from the character of the stem.

Rigid, fragile; pileus bullate then expanded, undulate, rather shining, then cracked and split, cinereous; margin thin, broken; stem solid, rooting, swollen, striate, white; gills marginate, broad, somewhat distant, white, becoming reddish-grey.—*Cooke Illus. t. 93.*

In moist pine woods.

var. Keithii. *Ph. & Pl.*

Keithii, in honour of the discoverer, the Rev. J. Keith.

This differs from the type in its cinereo-rufescent pileus, less turgid, dirty-white stem, which has brownish innate fibres, and in being tinged with red, especially near the base. In some of these characters it agrees with *A. sudus*, Fr., from which it differs in its undulating pileus, distant gills, and often rooting stem. The whole plant is fragile, the gills have a cinereous tinge, usually at length becoming rufescent. It frequently has a powerful odour of new meal, and is intermediate between *A. sudus* and *A. tumidus*, but is nearer the latter.

In pine woods. Forres, N.B. Rev. J. Keith. Oct.

94. Agaricus (Tricholoma) virgatus. *Fries. Hym. Eur.* 62.

Virgatus—striped; from the very delicate hair-like streaks on the pileus.

Rigid; pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, somewhat umbonate, very dry, becoming smooth, *streaked with innate black lines* and scales, margin at first naked; stem solid, stout, striate, smooth, white; gills emarginate, crowded, becoming greyish.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 34, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 167.

In woods.

Solitary, large. Pileus very pale cinereous. The figure in "Illustrations" is too dark. The pileus is usually white with a slight cinereous tinge.

d. SERICELLA. Pileus rather thin, at first silky, soon smooth and quite dry.

Gills broad, rather thick, and somewhat distant. Smell unpleasant.

95. Agaricus (Tricholoma) sulphureus. *Bull. Champ. t.* 168.

Sulphureus—sulphur-coloured.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, rather *umbonate*, unequal, at first slightly silky, then smooth and even; stem stuffed, nearly equal, *slightly striate*; gills *distant*, arcuato-affixed, *sulphur-coloured* as well as the stem.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 63. *Sow. t.* 44. *Cooke Illus. t.* 62.

In woods.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad, dirty yellow. Stem 2 in. or more high, 4 lines thick. Odour disagreeable.

96. Agaricus (Tricholoma) bufonius. *Pers. Fr. Hym. Eur.* 63.

Bufo'nius—of or belonging to a toad, *bufo*; from the occasional colour of the pileus (?).

Pileus fleshy, convex then expanded, *sub-umbonate*, at first silky, then smooth, punctate rugose, opaque; stem stuffed, equal, *floculose*; gills arcuate, somewhat decurrent, rather distant, of a *yellow tan* colour.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 181.

In pine woods.

Pileus purplish, tan coloured, &c. Stem 2-4 in. long.

97. Agaricus (Tricholoma) lascivus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 64.

Lascivus—playful, wanton; perhaps from its many affinities, none of which are very close.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtuse, *somewhat depressed*, at first silky, then smooth and even; stem solid, equal, rigid,

rooting, white, tomentose at the base; gills arcuate, adnexed, crowded, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 94.*

In woods.

Pileus pale tan-coloured, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad; odour of gas tar.—M.J.B.

var. **robustus.** *Cooke Illus. t. 217.*

Robustus—hard, strong, robust.

More robust than the type. Pileus almost white. Scarcely any perceptible odour.

98. Agaricus (Tricholoma) inamœnus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 64.*

Inamœnus—unpleasant; from the odour.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, rather umbonate, slightly silky at first, then smooth and even; stem solid, equal, rooting, white; gills arcuato-adnexed, decurrent, very distant, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 77.*

In woods. Oct.

Pileus 1-3 in. broad, white, with a slight tinge of ochre in the centre; stem 2 in. or more long, 3-6 lines thick, odour strong.

Gills thin, crowded, narrow. Small, inodorous.

99. Agaricus (Tricholoma) cerinus. *Pers. Syn. 321.*

Cer'inus—κίτρινος, yellow like wax, cera.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse or depressed, becoming smooth, even, stem stuffed, fibrilloso-striate, base smooth; gills adnexed, retreating, crowded, yellow.—*Fries. Hym. Eur. 64. Fries. Icon. t. 39, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 95, b.*

On lawns, &c.

Pileus brown, sometimes yellow.

100. Agaricus (Tricholoma) ionides. *Bull. Champ. t. 533, f. 3.*

Ion'ides—ἰωνίδης, as if child of violets; ἰωνία = a violet bed; from its frequent violet colour.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, convex, then expanded, umbonate, even, nearly smooth, changing colour; margin at first flocculose; stem stuffed, elastic, attenuated, fibrillose; gills emarginate, with a decurrent tooth, crowded, thin, eroded, white, then pallid.—*Bolt. t. 41. Fr. Hym. Eur. 65. Cooke Illus. t. 95, a.*

In woods.

Pileus 1-3 in. broad, violet, lilac, or brownish purple; stem 2 in. long, 2-3 lines thick.

var. **pravus**. *Lasch. Lin. iv., No. 532.*

Pra'vus—misshapen, deformed.

Reddish brown, pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate (slightly silky), stem stuffed, then hollow, floccose, attenuated downwards; gills adnexed with a tooth, eroded, powdered with white.

In a stove. July.

101. Agaricus (Tricholoma) carneus. *Bull. Champ. t. 533, f. 1.*

Carn'eus—fleshy, the colour of flesh, *caro*.

Pileus rather fleshy, hemispherical or convex, then plane or depressed, obtuse, even, nearly smooth, becoming pallid; stem stuffed, short, rigid, thickened upwards, pruinose, persistently reddish; gills very broad behind, rounded, crowded, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 65. Cooke Illus. t. 96, a.*

In pastures, and grassy places.

Pileus seldom exceeding 1 in.; shining rufous pink, stem 1 in. high, 1½ lines thick.

102. Agaricus (Tricholoma) caelatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 66.*

Caela'tus—engraved, carved; from its umbilicated pileus.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, *umbilicate*, flocculose, then rugose or cracked, becoming pale; stem stuffed with flocci, equal, smooth, tawny; gills sinuate, adnate, crowded, dingy white.—*Cooke Illus. 96 b.*

On the ground. April.

Stem 1 in. high. Pileus scarcely 1 in. broad, brownish, then greyish-brown. Spores subglobose, $\cdot 0008 \times \cdot 00015$ in.

** Pileus even, smooth.

e. **VERNALES.** Pileus fleshy, soft, fragile, spotted or rivulose. Stem solid. Vernal.

Gills white or whitish.

103. Agaricus (Tricholoma) gambosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 66.*

Gambo'sus—with a swelling near the hoof, *gamba*.

Pileus thick, fleshy, convex then expanded, undulate, obtuse, moist, *spotted*, at length cracked; margin involute at first; stem solid, stout, equal, *flocculose* at the apex; gills emarginate with an adnexed tooth, ventricose, crowded, yellowish-white.—*Berk.*

Outl. t. 4, f. 5. Sow. t. 281. Badh. i. t. 1; ii. t. 1, f. i. Cooke Illus. t. 63.

In pastures. May—June. Esculent.

Pileus white or slightly tinged with ochre, smell strong. Sometimes growing in rings.

Gills becoming reddish, or smoky.

104. Agaricus (Tricholoma) amethystinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 68.*

Amethystinus—of the colour of amethyst.

Pileus fleshy, convexo plane, obtuse, repand, smooth, even, moist, *spotted with blue*, margin wrinkled, paler; stem solid, short, attenuated at the base; gills somewhat adnate, crowded, white, becoming reddish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 262.*

In pine woods.

105. Agaricus (Tricholoma) albellus. *D. C. Fr. Hym. Eur. 67.*

Albellus, diminutive of *albus*, white.

Pileus at first conical, then expanded, smooth, moist, *spotted as if with scales*; disc compact, sub-umbonate; margin thin, even, naked; stem solid, ovato-bulbous, fibrilloso-striate; gills attenuated behind, and adnexed without a tooth, crowded, entire, white, *broadest in front.*—*Sow. t. 122. Smith. Seem. Journ. (1866) t. 46, f. 45. Cooke Illus. t. 229.*

On the ground. Rare. Esculent.

The word "mottled" would give a better idea of the pileus than "spotted after the fashion of scales." Spores very small, ovoid, .0001 in. long.

106. Agaricus (Tricholoma) tigrinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 68.*

Tigrinus—spotted like a tiger.

Pileus fleshy, conical, convex then expanded, contorted, cracked, moist, *spotted with brown*; margin even; stem solid, stout, somewhat pruinose, striate, swollen at the base; gills adnate, with a decurrent tooth, at length distant, white, then dingy.—*Schæff. Icon. t. 89. Cooke Illus. t. 64.*

Under firs.

Odour fœtid. Pileus 2-3 in. broad, stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

f. SPONGIOSA. Pileus compact, then spongy; obtuse, even, smooth moist, not hygrophaneous.

Gills not becoming discoloured.

107. Agaricus (Tricholoma) Schumacheri. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 69.*

Schumacheri, in honour of Christ. Fried. Schumacher, author of "Plantarum Sællandicæ," who called this species *Agaricus fagineus* (p. 330).

Pileus spongy, compact, convex, then plane, obtuse, even, moist, margin exceeding the gills *inflexed*; stem fleshy, solid, thick, fibrillose-striate; gills slightly emarginate (at length decurrent), plane, narrow, crowded, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 168.*

In a hothouse. Apethorpe.

Pileus cinereous 3 in. broad; stem 3-4 in. long.

108. Agaricus (Tricholoma) patulus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 69.*

Pat'ulus—spreading; from the “repand” pileus.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, repand, smooth, even, pallid; stem solid, firm *elastic, equal, smooth*, gills emarginate, crowded, *reticulately united*, white.—*Fries. Icon. t. 37, f. 1. Saund. & Sm. t. 48, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 279.*

In woods.

Pileus usually pale cinereous, sometimes pale gilvous.

109. Agaricus (Tricholoma) arcuatus. *Bull. Champ. t. 443.*

Arcu'atus—that has the jaundice, turned colour; or, perhaps, bent like a bow, *arcus*, from the “arcuate” gills.

Pileus soft, flattened, somewhat gibbous, even, smooth, moist, almost viscid, discoid, reddish-fuscous, turning very pale, disc blackish, margin thin, at first *inflexed, the flesh coloured*; stem solid, firm, fibrillose-squamulose, blackish downwards, bulbous, sometimes marginate; gills adnate (with a decurrent tooth) and *arcuate*, slightly undulated, crowded, fragile, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 70. Cooke Illus. t. 218, a.*

On the ground in grassy places.

110. Agaricus (Tricholoma) oreinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 70.*

Orei'nus (dissyllable)—*ὄρεινος*, dwelling on mountains, *ὄρος*.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, even, smooth; stem solid, short, equal rather bulbillose, *whitish squamulose* at the apex; gills *rounded* then free crowded, plane, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 218, b.*

On mountain heaths.

Pileus 1 inch broad, fuscous or livid.

111. Agaricus (Tricholoma) albus. *Schaff. Icon. t. 256.*

Albus—white.

Pileus fleshy, convex then depressed, obtuse smooth, even, dry, margin at first involute, at length repand; stem solid, firm, *elastic* equal, smooth; gills rounded behind, affixed, crowded, thin, broad, white.—*Berk. Outl. t. 4, f. 6. Cooke Illust. t. 65. Fr. Hym. Eur. 70.*

In woods.

112. Agaricus (Tricholoma) leucocephalus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 71.*

Leuco-ceph'alus—with a white head, from *λευκός* + *κεφάλη*.

Wholly white; pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then plane, even, moist, *veil silky, evanescent*, smooth, margin patent, naked; *stem hollow, cartilaginous, tough, rooting*, even, smooth; gills rounded behind, free, crowded.—*Fr. Icon. t. 43, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 78.*

On the ground. Oct.

Odour strong of fresh meal.

Gills becoming discoloured.

113. Agaricus (Tricholoma) militaris. *Lasch. Fr. Hym. Eur. 71.*

Militaris—of or belonging to a soldier, *miles*; from its appearance.

Pileus *compact*, flexuous, becoming smooth, viscid, *cinnamon*; margin even; stem solid, squamulose, fibrillose, pallid, rather bulbous at the base; gills emarginate, somewhat crowded, whitish, at length *with lurid spots* and lacerated.—*Cooke Illus. t. 169.*

In woody places.

Stem $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Pileus 4-7 in. broad. Odour and taste unpleasant.

114. Agaricus (Tricholoma) civilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 71.*

Civilis—of or pertaining to citizens, *cives*; apparently only in contradistinction to the preceding species.

Pileus fleshy, *soft*, convex, then plane, smooth, moist, ash-coloured, becoming pallid; *cuticle separable*; stem, solid, soft, fragile, fibrillose or squamulose, whitish; gills deeply emarginate, crowded, white then yellowish, not spotted.—*Fries Icon. t. 42, f. 1.*

In pine woods.

Pileus pale gilvous. Inodorous. Not yet figured in the "Illustrations."

115. Agaricus (Tricholoma) duracinus. *Cooke. Grev. XII., 41.*

Duracinus—hard, strictly hard-berried, from *durus*+*acinus*.

Pileus fleshy, compact, *firm*, dry, smooth, shining, convex, broadly umbonate, cinereous, margin involute; stem solid, attenuated upwards, striate below, *reticulate squamose above*, rather paler than the pileus; flesh nearly white; gills *narrow*, crowded, emarginate, arcuate, *cinereous*.

On the ground, under cedar. Kew Gardens, Oct., 1883.

Pileus 3 inches diam. Stem 3 inches long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick at the base, nearly an inch at the apex. Fleshy disc nearly an inch thick. Gills little more than a line (scarcely one-eighth of an inch) broad. Upper part of the stem minutely squamose in a peculiar reticulated manner. Whole fungus cinereous and firm. Figure will be given in supplement to the "Illustrations."

116. Agaricus (Tricholoma) personatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 72.*

Personatus—wearing a mask, *persona*; from its protean varieties of colour (*Fries. S.M. I., p. 50*).

Pileus at first compact, then soft, convex then plane, obtuse, even, smooth, moist; margin at first involute, *villosopruinose*; stem solid, blunt, somewhat bulbous, *villosus*, stained with lilac; gills rounded behind then free, crowded, broad, dirty white.—*Berk. Outl. t. 5. f. 1. Huss. ii. t. 40. Badh. I. t. 8, f. 1; II. t. 1, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 66.*

In pastures. Esulent.

Gregarious. Pileus 2-6 in. broad, pale bistre or purple-lilac. Stem 1-3 in. high, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick. Odour strong, taste pleasant.

117. Agaricus (Tricholoma) nudus. *Bull. Champ. t. 439.*

Nudus—naked, bare; from the character of the margin.

Pileus fleshy, rather *thin*, convex then expanded and depressed, obtuse, smooth, moist, changing colour; margin inflexed, thin, naked; stem stuffed, elastic, equal, rather mealy; gills rounded behind or slightly decurrent, crowded, narrow, *violet*, stained when old with *reddish-brown*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 72. Berk. Outl. t. 4, f. 7. Cooke Illus. t. 67.*

In woods, plantations, &c., amongst dead leaves. Esulent.

Pileus 2 in. broad. Stem 2 in. high, 3-4 lines thick. Whole plant with more or less of a violet tint.

var. **major.** *Cooke Illus. t. 133.*

Larger and more robust than the typical form. Pileus 4-5 inches across. Stem 4-6 inches high, 1 in. thick.

Amongst dead leaves.

118. Agaricus (Tricholoma) cinerascens. *Bull. Champ. t. 428, f. 2.*

Cinerascens—becoming the colour of ashes, *cinerès*.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtuse, smooth, even; white becoming *cinereous*, margin thin, naked, striate; stem stuffed, elastic, sub-equal, smooth; gills rounded behind, crowded, rather indulated, varied at the base *easily separating from the pileus*, white, then reddish grey, at length yellowish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 73. Cooke Illust. t. 170.*

In woods.

Cæspitose. Pileus 2-3 in. across.

119. Agaricus (Tricholoma) panæolus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 73.

Panæolus—πᾶν-αίολος, quite light, easily moved; from the character of the gills.

Pileus between spongy and compact, convexo-plane, *variegated with pruinose grey spots*; margin inflexed, repand; stem solid, short, fibroso-striate, gills arcuate, adnate, somewhat crowded, grey or dirty rufous.—*Fr. Icon.* t. 36, f. 2. *Cooke Illus.* t. 97.

On the ground.

Colour of the pileus dingy, or smoky grey. Figured from specimens collected near King's Lynn by Mr. C. B. Plowright. The gills separate readily from the pileus.

g. HYGROPHANA. Pileus thin, regular umbonate, flesh at length soft hygrophanous.

Gills whitish, not spotted.

120. Agaricus (Tricholoma) grammopodius. *Bull. Champ.* t. 548, 585, f. 1.

Grammo-pod'ius—with lines on the foot, from γράμμη + πόυς; from the sulcate stem.

Pileus fleshy, *campanulate, or convex*, then expanded or depressed, umbonate, smooth, moist; stem stuffed, elastic, *sulcate, smooth*, attenuated upwards; gills *arcuate adnate*, crowded, white.—*Huss.* ii. t. 41. *Bolt.* t. 40 (?) *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 74. *Cooke Illus.* t. 98.

In pastures forming rings.

Pileus rufous brown or livid, often 4-5 inches diam.

121. Agaricus (Tricholoma) melaleucus. *P. Fr. Hym. Eur.* 74.

Mela-leucus, from μέλας=black and λευκός=white; from the contrasted colours of the cap and gills.

Pileus fleshy, thin, *convex, then expanded*, obsoletely umbonate, smooth, moist, changing colour; stem stuffed, thin, elastic, somewhat smooth, whitish, sprinkled with a few fibrils, thickened at the base; gills *emarginate, adnexed*, ventricose, crowded, white.—*Cooke Illus.* t. 119.

On the ground.

Stem stuffed, then hollow, 2-3 in. long, 2-3 lines thick, whitish, with darker stræ; pileus 1½-3 in. broad, dingy black, then livid brown, pale when dry; flesh soft, white.

var. porphyroleucus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 75.

Por'phyro-leucus, from πορφύρος=purple, and λευκός=white.

Firm, pileus fleshy, umbo darker and evanescent, stem solid, somewhat fibrillose, gills white.—*Cooke Illus.* t. 119b.

On the ground.

122. Agaricus (Tricholoma) brevipes. *Bull. Champ. t. 521, f. 2.*

Brevi-pes—with a short foot (or stem), from *brevis* + *pes*.

Pileus fleshy, soft, *convex*, then *plane*, even, smooth, opaque when dry, umber, growing pallid; *stem solid*, firm, *rigid*, very short, sub-incrassated, *brown*; gills emarginate, crowded, ventricose, brownish then dirty white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 75. Cooke Illus. t. 68.*

In plantations. Esculent.

Pileus about 2 in. broad. Stem brown within and without, bulbous, very short.

123. Agaricus (Tricholoma) humilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 75.*

Humilis—lowly, small.

Pileus fleshy, soft, umbonate, then *convexo-plane* or depressed, even, smooth, hygrophanous; margin thin extending beyond the gills; *stem stuffed*, short, equal, fragile, *pallid, villosopulverulent*; gills rounded (with a decurrent tooth), crowded, ventricose; whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 99, 263, a.*

On the ground, amongst grass.

var. *blandus.* *Berk. Eng. Fl. v., p. 20.*

Blandus—pleasant.

Pileus thin, pulverulent, grey-lilac; gills broad rounded behind and nearly free, pure white, stem slender, sub-fibrillose-rimose, rather bulbous, the base brown.—*Cooke Illus. t. 263, b.*

Plantations and roadsides.

Pileus 2½ in. Stem 2 in. high, 2 lines thick. Figured as above from the original drawing of the Rev. M. J. Berkeley.

124. Agaricus (Tricholoma) excissus. *Fr. Icon. t. 44, f. 2.*

Excissus—torn away; because it is cut off from all its preceding allies.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, at length umbonate, even; *stem solid, even*, thin, equal, smooth, rather shining; gills emarginate, crowded, *linear*, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 171.*

In pastures. May.

Pileus 2 inches, umbonate, umbo darker, opaque, mouse-grey, stem whitish, turning brownish at the base, 2 inches long, slightly striate. No perceptible odour.

125. Agaricus (Tricholoma) subpulverulentus. *Pers. Fr. Hym. Eur. 76.*

Sub-pulverulentus—somewhat dusty, from *sub* + *pulvis*, genitive *pulvëris*.

Pileus fleshy, convex then expanded or depressed, even, with an innate white pruinose lustre; margin inflexed; stem solid, equal,

smooth, somewhat striate; gills rounded (without a tooth), crowded, narrow, white.—*Huss. ii., t. 39. Cooke Illus. t. 219.*

In pastures. Oct.

Pileus 2 in. across. Dirty white, or greyish, with a white lustre. Spores $\cdot 0001 + \cdot 00018$ in.

Gills becoming violet, grey, or smoky.

126. Agaricus (Tricholoma) sordidus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 77.

Sord'idus==dirty, dingy.

Tough, pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulato-convex, then plane or depressed, subumbonate, smooth, hygrophanous, margin at length slightly striate; stem stuffed, *fibrilloso-striate*, rather curved, thickened at the base; *gills rounded*, rather crowded, *violaceous* or dingy white, at length sinuato-decurrent.—*Cooke Illus. t. 100.*

On the ground, amongst dung. Sept.

Pileus brownish violet, then dingy, or becoming entirely dirty brownish. Spores pale, $\cdot 0003$ in.

127. Agaricus (Tricholoma) pædidus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 77.

Pæd'idus==nasty, stinking; from its mean appearance?

Pileus somewhat fleshy, tough, convex, then flattened, *depressed about the conical umbo, fibrillose*, becoming smooth, moist; margin involute, naked; stem stuffed, short, somewhat striate; gills sinuate-decurrent, *crowded*, narrow, white, then grey.—*Fr. Icon. t. 46, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 120, a.*

In fields.

Mouse coloured or sooty brown. Pileus scarcely an inch broad.

128. Agaricus (Tricholoma) lixivius. Fr. Hym. Eur. 77.

Lixiv'ius==made into lye, hence the colour of ashes and water.

Fragile, pileus rather fleshy, convex then plane, smooth, moist, umbo evanescent; *margin flattened, membranaceous, slightly striate*; stem stuffed, then hollow and compressed, equal, *floccoso-pruinose*; gills truncate, free, soft, rather distant, greyish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 120, b.*

In pine woods. Nov.

Pileus umber, not virgate.

129. Agaricus (Tricholoma) putidus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 77.

Pu'tidus==fætid; from its rancid odour.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, hemispherical, *umbonate*, even, soft, hygrophanous; stem hollow, fragile, sub-compressed, *pruinose*; gills adnexed, ventricose, *crowded*, cinereous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 172.*

In fir woods. Nov.

Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, 3 lines thick; pileus olive-grey, hoary when dry, here and there glistening. Gills 2-3 lines broad, distinct. Odour rancid.

Sub-Gen. 5. CLITOCYBE. Fr. S. M. i., p. 78.

Clitocybe, from κλίτρος = a hill-side or declivity, and κύβη = the head; from the central depression of the pileus.

Pileus generally fleshy in the disc, obtuse, plane or depressed, hygrophanous, or not hygrophanous; stem confluent and homogeneous with the hymenophore, elastic, with a fibrous outer coat, covered with minute fibres; gills acutely adnate, or decurrent.

* Pileus fleshy, often becoming pallid when dry, but not hygrophanous.

a. **DISCIFORMES.** Pileus convex, then plane or depressed, regular, obtuse; gills at first adnate or regularly adnate-decurrent.

Pileus cinereous or fuscous.

130. Agaricus (Clitocybe) nebularis. Batsch. El. f. 193.

Nebularis = clouded, from *nebula* = a cloud; from the coloration.

Pileus fleshy, compact, convex, then expanded, obtuse, even, at first clouded with grey, then naked; stem stuffed, firm, fibrilloso-striate; gills somewhat decurrent, arcuate, crowded, white then pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 79. Ag. turgidus, Grev. t. 9. Huss. ii. t. 9. Badh. i. t. 9, f. 1, ii. t. 4, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 79.*

In woods, amongst dead leaves. Esculent.

Stem 3 in. long, about an inch thick, white. Pileus 3-5 in. broad, clouded with grey, or dingy brown, at length grey, sometimes pruinose. Spores .00017 × .0001 in.

131. Agaricus (Clitocybe) clavipes. Fr. Hym. Eur. 79.

Clavipes, from *clavus* = a nail, a tumour, + *pes* = a foot; from the swollen base of the stem.

Pileus fleshy, soft, convex, then flattened, naked; stem stuffed, spongy soft, elastic, rather fibrillose (swollen at the base); gills decurrent, descending, rather distant, white.—*Pers. syn. p. 353. Fr. Icon. t. 47, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 80.*

On the ground, in woods.

Pileus brownish grey, becoming paler about the margin.

132. Agaricus (Clitocybe) gangrænosus. Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 80.

Gangrænosus = gangrened, from γάγγραινα = a cancerous or gangrenous ulcer; from the often variegated flesh.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, obtuse, at the first covered with white powder, then naked, variegated or virgate; stem solid, spongy, sub-bulbous, soft, striate; gills sub-decurrent, arcuate, crowded, dingy-white.—*Smith, Jour. Bot. (1873) 355.*

In woods.

Pileus whitish, livid, at length turning jet black.

var. **negrescens**. *Lasch. Linn., Vol. IV., No. 521.*

Nigrescens—becoming black, *niger*.

Whitish; pileus thin, soft, at first convex, obtuse, then plane, subumbonate, and somewhat depressed; stem solid, tomentose; gills thin, decurrent, very much crowded, narrow.

In larch plantations.

Pileus 2-3 in. broad; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 2-3 lin. thick. Odour rather sweet, taste unpleasant.

133. Agaricus (Clitocybe) inornatus. *Sow. t. 342.*

Inornatus—unadorned; from the obscure coloration.

Pileus fleshy, plane or depressed, obtuse, even, smooth; *cuticle separable*; stem solid, nearly equal, smooth, firm, grey, as well as the adnate, plane, at length decurrent, crowded gills.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 80. Cooke Illus. t. 246, a.*

Amongst grass.

134. Agaricus (Clitocybe) hirneolus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 82.*

Hirneolus—a small jug or pitcher; from the shape (?).

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, plane, even, smooth, *with a silky lustre*; disc at length depressed, margin involute, very thin; stem stuffed, tough, *slender*, slightly flexuous, powdered with white at the apex; gills rather decurrent, crowded, *becoming hoary*.—*Fr. Icon. t. 48, f. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 246, b.*

Amongst moss.

Stem 1-2 in. Pileus 3-5 lines.

Pileus violet or rufescent.

135. Agaricus (Clitocybe) cyanophæus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 82. var. Fengeliei, B. & Br.*

Cyano-phæus—blue-grey; from *χάματος*=blue + *φαίος*=of the hue of twilight, grey, dusky.

Pileus compact, convex, then plane, obtuse, smooth, fuscous, becoming blue; stem solid, smooth, attenuated from the base, when young *bluish, apex abruptly white*; gills very decurrent, crowded, violet, becoming pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t. 264.*

In woods.

“It is possible that this form may be specifically distinct; but though it differs so much from the figure given by Gonnerman and Rabenhorst, the characters answer so well to those which are given in *Hym. Eur.* that we do not at present consider it distinct. It occurred on two occasions; the abrupt white apex of the stem is very remarkable.”—*B. & Br.*

136. Agaricus (Clitocybe) amarus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 83.*

Amarus—bitter ; from the taste.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, dry, *flocculose*, rufescent ; stem *solid*, tough, floccose, becoming smooth, white ; gills slightly decurrent, crowded, narrow, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 134, a.*

In woody places.

Pileus 2-3 in., reddish, with a pale margin. Taste acrid.

137. Agaricus (Clitocybe) socialis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 83.*

Socialis—allied.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, *umbonate*, even, gilvous ; stem solid, nearly smooth, reddish ; *rooting base hairy*, gills plano-decurrent, scarcely crowded, becoming yellowish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 134, b.*

Amongst pine leaves.

Pileus 1 in. Stem 2 in. long, 2 lines thick.

Pileus becoming yellowish.

138. Agaricus (Clitocybe) amarella. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 84.*

Amarella, diminutive of *amarus*—bitter.

Pileus fleshy, plane, firm, somewhat umbonate, smooth ; stem solid, tough, equal ; base whitish villous ; gills rather decurrent, crowded, *pallid*, somewhat *shining*.

In grassy places (a doubtful native).

Pileus reddish grey, or pale fawn colour. Stem 2 in. long, 2 lines thick.

139. Agaricus (Clitocybe) vernicosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 84.*

Vernicosus—varnished.

Pileus fleshy, flat, then depressed, obtuse, even, smooth, reddish grey ; stem stuffed, *tough*, short, smooth, and *yellow*, as well as the decurrent, rather distant *gills*.—*Fr. Icon. t. 50, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 265, a. A. flavidus, Sow. t. 366.*

In larch woods.

Pileus about 2 in. Stem 1-1½ in. long.

140. Agaricus (Clitocybe) venustissimus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 84.*

Venustissimus—most beautiful ; from its bright coloration.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex then plane, obtuse, smooth, *bright orange* approaching to *red*, becoming pale, stem stuffed then

hollow, equal smooth, *bright reddish orange*, gills decurrent, rather distant, of the same colour.—*Fr. Icon. t. 50, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 265, b.*

Amongst dead larch leaves.

Pileus 1-2 in. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 2 lines thick.

141. Agaricus (Clitocybe) subalutaceus. *Batsch. El. fig. 194.*

Sub-alutaceus—somewhat the colour of soft leather, yellowish.

Yellowish, growing pallid; pileus fleshy, soft, convexo-plane or depressed, obtuse, unequal, smooth; stem stuffed, firm, elastic, naked; gills adnato-decurrent, broad, rather distant, becoming whiter.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 84.*

Under *Ilex*.

Smell like that of *A. putridus* and *A. rancidus*, peculiar. No figure of this species has yet been obtained for the "Illustrations."

Pileus greenish or becoming pallid.

142. Agaricus (Clitocybe) odorus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 85.*

Odor'us—emitting a scent, fragrant.

Dirty green, tough, fragrant. Pileus fleshy, at length plane, even, subrepand, smooth; stem stuffed, elastic, unequal, smooth, base incrassated; gills adnate, *scarcely crowded*, broad, pallid.—*Sow. t. 42. Price f. 70. Grev. t. 28. Cooke Illus. t. 101.*

In woods. Aug.—Nov. Edible. Strong smell of aniseed.

We consider *A. viridis*, With., to be the same species, although Fries regards them as distinct.

143. Agaricus (Clitocybe) Trogii. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 85.*

Trogii, in honour of Trog, a Swiss botanist.

Pileus fleshy, *compact*, convex then expanded, obtuse, smooth, *cinereous white*, opaque; stem solid, firm, short, thickened at the base, villous; gills rather decurrent, crowded, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 102.*

In woods.

The colour approaching that of *A. metachrous*. Very fragrant.

144. Agaricus (Clitocybe) rivulosus. *Pers. Syn. 369.*

Rivulo'sus—marked with furrows or rills, from the furrowed pileus.

Pileus convex, then plane, depressed, rather compact, obtuse, *becoming pale, smooth, at length rivulose*; stem stuffed, tough,

elastic, subfibrillose; gills adnato-decurrent, *broad, rather crowded*, flesh coloured, then white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 86. *Cooke Illus. t.* 200, a.

By the grassy side of a road.

Pileus usually flesh-coloured or reddish, paler when dry.

var. *neptunus*. *Batsch, El. fig.* 118.

Neptu'neus—of Neptune, god of the sea.

Smaller than in the typical form.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 200 b.

Pileus white, becoming shining.

145. Agaricus (Clitocybe) cerussatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 86.

Cerussa'tus—coloured or painted with white lead, *cerussa*.

White. Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtuse, even, moist, soon smooth; stem spongy, solid, tough, elastic, naked; gills adnate, *very crowded*, thin, then decurrent, unchanged in colour.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 121.

In fir woods. April.—Sept. Esculent.

var. *difformis*. *Schum. Saell.* 335.

Difformis—irregular in form.

Cæspitose, often large; pileus lobed, stem short, longitudinally rugose, gills *at length pallid*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 86. *Cooke Illus. t.* 122.

After continual rain.

146. Agaricus (Clitocybe) phyllophilus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 87.

Phylloph'ilus—loving leaves; from *φύλλον*—a leaf, and *φιλέω*—I love.

White. Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, soon depressed and umbilicate, even, dry; marked with a *white lustre round the margin*; stem stuffed, then hollow, spongiose and fibrillose; gills adnate, decurrent, *moderately distant*, white, then *yellowish*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 81.

Amongst leaves in woods. Sept.

Generally sweet-scented, sub-cæspitose. Pileus 2-3 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, obliquely rooted at the base. Spores '00024 × '00013 in.

147. Agaricus (Clitocybe) pithyophilus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 87.

Pithyoph'ilus—loving pines; from *πίτυς*—a pine-tree, and *φιλέω*.

White. Pileus fleshy, thin, nearly plane, umbilicate, *smooth, becoming pallid*; stem somewhat hollow, terete then compressed smooth (with a white downy base); gills adnate decurrent, crowded, plane, always white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 103 a.

In pine woods.

148. Agaricus (Clitocybe) tornatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 87.*

Torna'tus—turned in a lathe, *tornus*, from its neat, regular form.

White. Pileus fleshy, thin, orbicular, plane, sub-depressed, *smooth, shining*; stem *stuffed*, equal, *smooth*, somewhat striated; gills decurrent, adnate, *rather crowded*, plane.—*Cooke Illus. t. 103 b. Fr. Icon. t. 41, f. 1.*

Amongst grass at the foot of old decayed elm stumps. Oct.

Small, very regular, inodorous, stem slender, firm, pubescent at the base. Disc of pileus darker.

149. Agaricus (Clitocybe) candicans. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 88.*

Cand'icans—whitish, or shining white.

White. Pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, then plane, or depressed, even, *shining, with a thin dead white film*; stem *subfistulose*, even, waxy, shining; gills adnate, crowded, thin, at length decurrent.—*Bolt. f. 17. Cooke Illus. t. 82.*

Amongst leaves in woods.

Pileus 1 in. across; when moist white, when dry dead white. Stem 1-2 in. high, 1-2 lines thick, rooted and villous, the rest smooth.

150. Agaricus (Clitocybe) dealbatus. *Sow. t. 123.*

Dealba'tus—whitewashed, whitened.

White. Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, and revolute, even, *smooth, somewhat shining*; stem *stuffed, fibrous, thin, equal*, sub-pruinose above; gills adnate, crowded, thin, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 88. Cooke Illus. t. 104. Hogg & Johnst. t. 10.*

In fir plantations, &c. Esulent.

A form often occurs on old mushroom beds.

var. *minor.* *Cooke Illus. t. 173.*

Min'or—lesser, smaller.

Smaller, and more graceful than the typical form.

Amongst dead leaves.

151. Agaricus (Clitocybe) gallinaceus. *Scop. Fr. Hym. Eur. 90.*

Gallina'ceus—of or belonging to a domestic cock.

White, *acid*; pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, then depressed, even, dry, *opaque*; stem solid, equal, thin, even; gills sub-decurrent, crowded thin.—*Bolt. t. 4, f. 2 (?) Huss. 1, t. 39. Cooke Illus. t. 174.*

In pastures. Strong odour.

b. DIFFORMES. Pileus fleshy in the disc, but thin at the margin, at first umbonate, then expanded and depressed, irregular; gills unequally decurrent; generally cæspitose.

152. Agaricus (Clitocybe) decastes. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 90.

Décastes, from *δεκάς*=a company of ten; from the stems being often joined together in tens.

Pileus convexo-plane, undulate, rather umbonate, even, *smooth, of one colour*, growing pale; disc compact rather umbonate, *stem solid*, smooth, pruinose above and white; *gills rounded*, adnate crowded, rather wavy, *white*.—*Fr. Icon.* t. 52.

On sawdust.

“Agreeing closely with the figure of Fries in the ‘Icones,’ but we are doubtful whether what we find is not an advanced stage of *A. cryptarum*—a matter which requires future observation.”—*B. & Br.*

153. Agaricus (Clitocybe) aggregatus. *Schæff. Icon.* t. 305, 306.

Aggregatus=collected together; in allusion to its cæspitose habit.

Cæspitose, flaccid, pileus fleshy, convex then expanded, equal, repand, shining, at length growing pale, *streaked with silky lines*, stem stuffed unequal, rather fibrillose, attenuated downwards, gills unequally decurrent, crowded, *yellowish flesh colour*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 91. *Cooke Illus.* t. 182.

In oak woods.

154. Agaricus (Clitocybe) elixus. *Sow.* t. 172.

Elixus=soaked, sodden; from its sodden appearance.

Pileus umbonate, at first convex, at length variously depressed, *unequal, repand, disc umbonate*, dingy, minutely tomentose and streaked; stem even, nearly of the same colour as the pileus; gills decurrent, *distant*, white. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 91. *Cooke Illus.* t. 280.

In woods. Oct.

Pileus 2-3 in. Stem 2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

155. Agaricus (Clitocybe) fumosus. *Pers. Ic. Pict.* t. 7, f. 3, 4.

Fumosus=smoked, smoky; from the colour.

Sub-cartilaginous, rigid; pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtuse, even, naked, *turning pale*, cuticle adnate; stem stuffed, unequal, somewhat pruinose above; gills adnate, rather crowded, grey, or whitish, as well as the stem.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 91. *Cooke Illus.* t. 175.

In woods and waste ground. Solitary.

var. *pollus*. densely and connately *cæspitose*; pileus convex, then plane, obtuse, smooth, grey; stem flexuose, smooth; gills crowded, whitish.—*Fr. Epicr.* p. 57. *Trans. Woolhope Club*, 1868, p. 246.—*Saund. & Sm.* t. 13.

On charcoal heaps, in woods.

Cæspitose. Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. broad; bistre coloured; stem $1\text{-}2\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick. Spores nearly spherical $\cdot 00024$ in.

156. *Agaricus (Clitocybe) tumulosus.* Kalchb. & Schulz. Icon., t. 5.

Tumulo'sus—full of hills, hilly.

Cæspitose. Pileus fleshy, conical, then expanded, umbonate, even, smooth, *umber*, growing paler; stem solid, *floccose-pruinose*, pallid; gills slightly emarginate and decurrent, crowded, white, then cinereous.—*Fries. Hym. Eur.* pp. 91, 92, *Cooke Illus.* t. 105.

In woods.

157. *Agaricus (Clitocybe) pergamenus.* Cooke.

Pergamenus—of parchment; from its texture resembling parchment or vellum.

Cæspitose, whitish like vellum, rather cartilaginous, pileus convex, becoming plane obtusely umbonate, smooth, even; stem equal, ascending, solid, with a cartilaginous coating; punctate squamose at the apex; gills broadly adnate with a decurrent tooth, rather crowded, white.

On old stump. Lyndhurst.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. Stem 4-5 in. long. Will be figured in the "Supplement."

158. *Agaricus (Clitocybe) cryptarum.* Letellier Champ. 92, fig. 88.

Crypta'rum—of caves or cellars.

Densely *cæspitose*. Pileus somewhat conical, depressedly *floccose*, spotted with brown; stem white, rather striate, virgate, attenuated upwards, more or less compressed, narrowly fistulose; gills narrow, arcuate, rather decurrent, white.

On sawdust.

"Habit that of *A. tumulosus*. Pilei varying much in size, according to the denseness of the clusters. Inodorous, insipid; stem mottled within."—*B. & Br.*

159. *Agaricus (Clitocybe) opacus.* With. in Fr. Hym. Eur. 93.

Opa'cus—not transparent.

White; pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, umbonate, repand, even, covered with a *floccose shining film*; stem stuffed, unequal

flexuose; gills adnate, decurrent, very crowded, white.—*Sow. t. 142. Cooke Illus. t. 176.*

In woods.

Pileus white, opaque, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in.; stem 2 in. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter.

160. Agaricus (Clitocybe) monstrosus. *Sow. t. 283.*

Monstro'sus—strange, monstrous, from its contorted form.

Pileus fleshy, at first convex and umbonate, at length waved and lobed, *opaque* as if white-washed; margin inflexed; *stem compressed*, solid, streaked, opaque white, tomentoso-squamulose above, slightly rooting; gills moderately distant, scarcely rounded behind, but not truly decurrent, white or cream coloured.

On the ground. Probably esculent.

Often densely cæspitose, and then not compressed. Will be figured in a "supplement" to the "Illustrations."

c. INFUNDIBULIFORMES. Pileus attenuated from a fleshy disc towards the margin, at length infundibuliform, or deeply depressed in the centre; gills deeply and equally decurrent from the first.

Pileus coloured, or growing pallid, surface innately flocculose or silky.

161. Agaricus (Clitocybe) giganteus. *Sow. t. 244.*

Gigant'eus—the size of a giant.

Pileus infundibuliform, not umbonate, slightly flocculose, white, opaque; stem equal, thick; gills white, then yellowish, shortly decurrent.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 401. Cooke. Illus. t. 106.*

In woods, &c.

Pileus often 8-10 inches, stem 2-3 in. long, nearly 2 inches thick.

162. Agaricus (Clitocybe) maximus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 98.*

Max'imus—greatest.

Pileus fleshy, thin, sub-flaccid, dry, *silky or squamulose*, broadly infundibuliform, disc compact, somewhat umbonate; stem stuffed, compact, elastic, attenuated, *fibrilloso-striate*; gills decurrent, rather crowded, whitish.—*Hogg. & Johnst. t. 23. Cooke Illus. t. 135.*

Meadows and woods. Sept. Esculent.

Pileus 3-4 in. Stem 4-6 in. long, hardly 1 inch thick.

163. Agaricus (Clitocybe) infundibuliformis. Schæff. *Icon.*
t. 212.

Infundibuliformis—funnel-shaped.

Pileus fleshy, thin, at first convex, umbonate, clothed with minute imbricate silky down, at length funnel-shaped, flaccid; stem stuffed, soft, elastic, thickened downwards; gills decurrent, moderately distant, white.—*Price f.* 69. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 93. *Berk. Outl.* t. 5, f. 2. *Cooke Illus.*, t. 107.

On the sides of woods, amongst moss, &c. Common.

var. **membranaceus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 94.

Pileus infundibuliform, brick red, even, membranaceous; stem fistulose, naked, attenuated upwards; gills decurrent, pallid.—*Saund. & Sm.* t. 39, b.

In pine woods.

164. Agaricus (Clitocybe) trulliformis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 94.

Trullæ-formis—the shape of a ladle or basin, trulla.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, at length infundibuliform, floccoso-villose, margin expanded, stem stuffed, elastic, equal, striate; gills decurrent, sub-distant, connected by veins, white.

In fir woods. Oct.

The rather distant gills, which are connected by veins, and infundibuliform pileus, distinguish this species, which is not hygrophanous.—*B. & Br.*

165. Agaricus (Clitocybe) incilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* p. 94.

Incilis—of a ditch, incile.

Pileus fleshy, plane, umbilicate, even, opaque, margin rather silky, inflexed, crenate; stem hollow, short, silky, attenuated downwards, at length compressed, gills adnate-decurrent, rather distant, connected by veins, white, growing pallid.—*Cooke Illus.* t. 281, a.

In woods.

Pileus 2 in., stem $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and more, 2-3 lines thick, pale brick red.

166. Agaricus (Clitocybe) parilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 95.

Par'ilis—equal, like.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convexo-plane, atomate, flocculose; disc depressed; margin deflexed, involute; stem stuffed, fibrous, tough, rather firm, naked, dingy; gills deeply decurrent, crowded, narrow, grey becoming whitish.—*Pers. M.E.* t. 26, f. 7. *Cooke Illus.* t. 281, b.

By the side of plantations.

Slightly hygrophanous, but not becoming white.

Pileus coloured or pallid, smooth, moist in wet weather.

167. Agaricus (Clitocybe) geotropus. Bull. Champ. t. 573, f. 2.

Geotr'opus—*γη-τροπος*, from the margin of the pileus being so strongly turned down towards the ground.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then broadly infundibuliform, obtusely umbonate, compact, even, smooth; stem solid, compact, fibrillose, attenuated upwards, flesh white; gills decurrent, crowded, simple, white, at length of the colour of the pileus.—Sow. t. 61. Fr. Hym. Eur. 96. Huss. i. t. 66. Grev. t. 41. Cooke Illus. t. 83.

In woods and on their borders, often in rings.

Pileus white, tan coloured, &c., 4 in. broad. Stem 6 in. long, nearly 1 in. thick, 1½ in. at the base. Spores .00028 X .0002 in.

var. **subinvolutus.** Smith in Jour. Bot. (1873) p. 336.

Subinvolu'tus—somewhat rolled in.

Pileus plane, fleshy; margin subinvolute; gills broad, decurrent; stem stuffed, sub-bulbous; whole plant cream-coloured, every part at length becoming spotted.—Cooke Illus. t. 177.

In woods, &c.

Always smaller than *A. geotropus*, Fr., with a stem one-third the length. It is, moreover, never umbonate, and the fruit is different.

168. Agaricus (Clitocybe) subinvolutus. Batsch. Consp. t. 204.

Subinvolu'tus—somewhat rolled in.

Pileus tan-coloured or testaceous, smooth, depressed, margin involute; stem stout, erect, longitudinally rugose with elevated veins, rather tomentose at the apex, somewhat tinged with flesh colour; gills rather broad, nearly of the colour of the pileus, decurrent.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 96. Cooke Illus. t. 108.

In woods, chiefly of *Coniferæ*.

169. Agaricus (Clitocybe) gilvus. Pers. Syn. p. 448.

Gilvus—pale yellow, or deep reddish flesh colour, as usually applied by mycologists.

Pileus fleshy, compact, convex, then depressed, obtuse, smooth, moist; stem fleshy, solid, stout, smooth, nearly equal; gills decurrent, very much crowded, thin, branched, and, as well as the flesh, pallid, then ochraceous.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 95. Cooke Illus. t. 136.

In pine woods.

Pileus scarcely infundibuliform.

170. Agaricus (Clitocybe) splendens. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 96.*Splendens*—brilliant.

Solitary. Pileus somewhat fleshy, flatly infundibuliform, smooth, shining, reddish grey, becoming yellowish; stem solid, smooth, of the same colour; gills deeply decurrent, crowded, simple, white.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 44, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 109.

In woods, chiefly among pine leaves.

171. Agaricus (Clitocybe) inversus. *Scop. Carn. p.* 445.

Inversus—turned upside down; from the strongly inverted margin of the pileus.

Pileus fleshy, fragile, convex, then infundibuliform, smooth, margin involute, even; stem stuffed, then hollow, rather rigid, smooth; flesh pallid; gills decurrent, simple, pallid, then of the colour of the pileus.—*Schæff. t.* 65. *Cooke Illus. t.* 84.

In fir woods.

Pileus 2 in. across, brownish red at first, then tan-coloured; often cæspitose. Spores nearly spherical $\cdot 0001$ in.

172. Agaricus (Clitocybe) flaccidus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 97.*Flaccidus*—flabby, limp.

Pileus rather fleshy, thin, flaccid, umbilicate, then funnel-shaped, even, margin broadly reflexed; stem stuffed, unequal, sub-flexuose, villous at the base; gills decurrent, crowded, arcuate, yellowish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 123.

In fir woods.

var. *lobatus.* *Sow. t.* 185.

Lobatus—lobed; from the lobed pileus.

Cæspitose, darker in colour, with the pileus lobed or contorted at the margin.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 137.

On the ground by roadside.

173. Agaricus (Clitocybe) senilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 98.*Senilis*—aged; from its aspect.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, funnel-shaped, smooth, concentrically scarred, tan coloured, margin patent, stem solid, equal, smooth, whitish; gills very decurrent, linear, crowded, at length of the same colour as the pileus.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 56, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 110.

In pine woods. Coed Coch.

The form figured is not identical with that given by Fries in his "Icones," although it accords fairly with the description, except for the absence of concentric scars, and its colour. The Rev. M. J. Berkeley considers it a variety.

*Pileus shining white.***174. Agaricus (Clitocybe) catinus.** *Fr. Hym Eur. p. 99.*

Catinus—a deep bowl or pot.

White, becoming discoloured; pileus fleshy, thin, plane, then infundibuliform, flaccid, dry, smooth; stem stuffed, elastic, erect, somewhat attenuated upwards; gills decurrent, rather crowded, white.—*Fr. Icon. t. 51, f. 4. Cooke Illus. t. 111.*

Among dead leaves.

About the size or rather larger than *Agaricus infundibuliformis*, and similar in habit.

175. Agaricus (Clitocybe) tuba. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 99.*

Tuba—a trumpet; from its form, resembling that of the “tuba,” or ancient trumpet.

White, pileus fleshy, thin, convex then plane, umbilicate, moist, shining with a whitish silky lustre, margin even; stem equal, soon hollow and compressed, naked above, gills attenuated and very decurrent, broad, much crowded, white, growing pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t. 112.*

Amongst leaves.

176. Agaricus (Clitocybe) ericetorum. *Bull. Champ. t. 551, f. 1D.*

Ericetorum—of heaths, *ericeta*; from its customary habitat.

White, pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, or concave (*subturbinate*), smooth, shining when dry; stem stuffed, short, tough, smooth, attenuated downwards, gills decurrent, broad, distant, connected by veins.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 99. Cooke Illus. t. 138.*

On heathy places. Sept.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad; stem 1 in. long, 2-3 lines thick.

** Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous hygrophanous.

d. CYATHIFORMES. Pileus fleshy, membranaceous, disc not compact, hygrophanous, depressed, then cup-shaped; gills adnate, then decurrent.

177. Agaricus (Clitocybe) cyathiformis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 100.*

Cyathi-formis—the shape of a *cyathus*, or drinking-cup.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, at first depressed, then infundibuliform, even, nearly smooth, moist, hygrophanous; margin for a long time involute, even; stem stuffed, elastic, attenuated

upwards, fibrillose-reticulate; gills adnate, then decurrent, united behind, dingy.—*Sow. t. 363. Huss. ii. t. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 113. Bolt. t. 145.*

In meadows, &c. Common.

var. *expallens*. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 100.*

Expallens—growing pale.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, flatly infundibuliform, even, smooth, becoming tawny, when dry clay-coloured, then whitish; margin scarcely expanded; stem stuffed, then hollow, equal, whitish, silky above; gills decurrent, rather distant, whitish grey.—*Cooke Illus. t. 220.*

In woods.

Smaller and paler than *Ag. cyathiformis*.

178. *Agaricus (Clitocybe) obbatus*. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 101.*

Obbatus—shaped like an obba or beaker.

Pileus submembranaceous, umbilicate, then infundibuliform, smooth, hygrophanous; margin at length striate; stem hollow, equal, tough, smooth, cinereous, brown; gills decurrent, distant, at first dark-grey, then frosted with white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 230.*

In pine woods.

Pileus blackish-brown.

179. *Agaricus (Clitocybe) pruinosis*. *Lasch. in Fr. Hym. Eur. 101.*

Pruinosus—full of, or covered with, hoar-frost, pruina.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, umbilicate, then infundibuliform, rather even, hygrophanous, sprinkled with a greyish bloom, stem stuffed, somewhat ascending, fibrillose, pallid, gills adnate, then decurrent, crowded, narrow, white, then dingy.—*Cooke Illus. t. 231.*

In pine woods, and on trunks.

Pileus 1-2 in., brownish or cinereous; stem 1-2 in. long, 1-1½ lines thick.

180. *Agaricus (Clitocybe) concavus*. *Soop. Carn. p. 449.*

Concavus—hollow, concave.

Pileus submembranaceous, broadly and deeply umbilicate, even, flaccid, naked, hygrophanous, edge convexo-plane, undulated; stem stuffed, equal, smooth, grey; gills decurrent, crowded, narrow, fuliginous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 102.*

In pastures.

Pileus 1-2 in. long; stem 1-2 in long, 1-2 lines thick, wholly soft, fibrous.

181. Agaricus (Clitocybe) brumalis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 103.

Brumalis—of winter; from its appearing late.

Inodorous; pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, at first umbilicate, then funnel-shaped, smooth, flaccid, of one colour, hygrophanous; *margin* reflexed, *even*; stem at length hollow, equal, somewhat incurved, *smooth, whitish*; gills decurrent, distinct, pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 114.

In woods. Oct.

e. ORBIFORMES. Pileus rather fleshy, externally and internally moist, hygrophanous, convex, then flattened or depressed, polished; gills plane, adnate.

Gills becoming cinereous.

182. Agaricus (Clitocybe) metachrous. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 103.

Meta'chrōus—μετα-χρῶς (trisyllable) changing colour.

Inodorous; pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, then plane, depressed, rather smooth, hygrophanous; stem stuffed, then hollow, equal, tough, *pruinose above*; gills adnate, crowded, *pale cinereous*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 115.

In woods amongst leaves.

Pileus at first brownish, then livid and ultimately becoming pale, whitish when dry.

183. Agaricus (Clitocybe) pausiacus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 104.

Pausiacus—the colour of a kind of olive, *pausea* or *pausia*.

Strong scented, pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane or depressed, even, hygrophanous; stem almost hollow, equal, striate, whitish, pruinose at the apex; gills obtusely adnate, semicircular, crowded, *olive*.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 58, *f.* 2.

In mountain pine woods.

184. Agaricus (Clitocybe) ditopus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 104.

Ditopus—δί-τοπος, living in two places; perhaps from the stem being sometimes central, and sometimes excentric.

Smelling strongly of new meal; pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, depressed, even, smooth, hygrophanous; stem hollow, equal, almost naked; gills adnate, crowded, thin, *dark, cinereous*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 116.

In pine woods.

Resembling *A. metachrous*, but with a strong mealy odour.

*Gills whitish.***185. Agaricus (Clitocybe) diatretus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 104.

Diatretus—*διάτρητος*, bored through, pierced; probably from the deep umbilicus.

Inodorous; pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, then plane, depressed, even, smooth, hygrophanous; stem stuffed, then hollow, elastic, even, *straight*, smooth and naked above; *gills decurrent with an acute tooth, crowded, narrow, white.*—*Cooke Illus. t.* 232.

In pine woods.

186. Agaricus (Clitocybe) fragrans. *Sow. t.* 10.

Fragrans—sweet-scented; from its odour.

Fragrant; pileus rather fleshy, convex then plane, or depressed, even, smooth, hygrophanous; stem stuffed, then hollow, elastic, smooth; *gills sub-decurrent, rather crowded, distinct, whitish.*—*Sow. t.* 10. *Pers. My. Eur. t.* 27, *f.* 5. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 105. *Cooke Illus. t.* 124.

In woods. Esculent.

Odour somewhat resembling anise.

187. Agaricus (Clitocybe) angustissimus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 105.

Angustissimus—narrowest, very narrow; from the very narrow gills.

Hygrophanous, inodorous; pileus rather fleshy, thin, convex, then plane or depressed, even, smooth, whitish; stem stuffed, then fistulose, thin, naked, *flexuous*; gills adnate, *narrow, very much crowded, white.*—*Fr. Icon. t.* 50, *f.* 3. *Cooke Illus. t.* 125.

In woods amongst leaves and moss.

188. Agaricus (Clitocybe) obsoletus. *Batsch Consp. f.* 103.

Obsoletus—worn out, mean; from its faintly fragrant odour.

Obsoletely fragrant; pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane or depressed, even, smooth, hygrophanous; stem stuffed, then hollow, elastic, whitish, as well as the *obtusely adnate, broad, crowded gills.*—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 105. *Cooke Illus. t.* 233.

By roadsides in pine woods.

f. VERSIFORMES. Pileus thin, convex, then deformed, more or less squamulose or mealy; gills adnate, broad, rather thick, very distant, and dusted with the white spores.

Pileus brownish, or dingy, with darkish scales.

189. Agaricus (Clitocybe) ectypus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 107.

Ectypus—engraved in relief, embossed; perhaps in allusion to the virgate pileus and striate margin.

Pileus rather fleshy, plane, at length depressed, and revolute, hygrophanous, *finely streaked with adpressed sooty fibrillæ*; margin rather striate; stem becoming hollow, elastic, fibrillose; gills adnate, somewhat distant and pallid, *at length stained with red, mealy*.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 59, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 126.

In meadows.

[**Agaricus (Clitocybe) difformis**, *Pers. Syn.* 462.

This species, inserted in Cooke's "Handbook," No. 105, in succession to Berkeley's "Outlines," p. 112, must now be excluded. The figure of Bolton (*t.* 17) is undoubtedly *Agaricus pithyopilus*, and this is the only slender evidence on which it has been assumed that *Ag. difformis* is found in Britain.]

190. Agaricus (Clitocybe) bellus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 107.

Bellus—pretty.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then depressed (dull orange), *sprinkled with minute dark scales*; stem stuffed, equal, tough, rivulose; gills adnate, sub-distant, connected by veins, *yellowish, reddish brown, at length mealy*.—*Laccaria bella, Berk. in Grev. xii. p.* 70. *Cooke Illus. t.* 183.

In fir plantations. Fœtid.

Pileus 2½ in. broad, deep orange-brown, becoming gradually pale; stem 2½ in. high.

Pileus bright and self-coloured.

191. Agaricus (Clitocybe) laccatus. *Scop. Carn. p.* 444.

Lacca'tus—made of shel-lac or sealing-wax.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, then depressed, and somewhat umbilicate, variable, hygrophanous, *mealy*; stem stuffed, equal, tough, fibrous; gills adnate, *thick, distant, brightly coloured*, at length mealy.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 108. *Grev. t.* 249. *Huss. i. t.* 47. *Berk. Outl. t.* 5, *f.* 3. *Bolt. t.* 63, 64. *Sow. t.* 208. *Laccaria laccatus, Berk. in Grev. xii. p.* 70. *Cooke Illus. t.* 139.

In woods.

Extremely common and variable. Sometimes of a bright amethyst, usually reddish brown; pileus 1-2 in. broad. Stem 1-6 in. long, of the colour of the pileus. Spores globose and echinulate, 00035 in. diameter.

var. *amethystinus*.

Whole plant of a beautiful amethystine violet=Laccaria amethystina, *Berk. l. c. Sow. t. 187*.

var. *tortilis*. *Bolton t. 41, fig. 4*.

Tort'ilis—twisted, winding; from its irregular form.

Small, irregular, often cæspitose; but in all respects resembling in miniature the type form.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 109*. Laccaria tortilis, *Berk. Grev. xii. p. 70*.

At the roots of trees, and by roadsides.

192. Agaricus (Clitocybe) Sadleri. *Berk. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1734*.

Sadleri, in honour of the late Mr. John Sadler, of Edinburgh, who first discovered it.

Cæspitose, strong scented, pileus plano-depressed or umbilicate, yellow, centre brownish, at first silky, then growing smooth; stem thickened downwards, yellow, clad with brownish fibrils, becoming smooth; gills lemon-yellow, thin, very much crowded, decurrent, margin quite entire.—*Cooke Illus. t. 127*.

On an oak tub in conservatory.

Pileus 2-2½ in. Stem 3-4 in., ½ in. thick, except at the base. Taste intensely acrid. Habit very much that of *Ag. fascicularis*.

Sub.-Gen. 6. COLLYBIA. Fr. *Epicr. p. 81*.

Collybia, from κόλλυβος—a small coin or small round cake.

Pileus at first convex, with an involute margin; stem with a cartilaginous bark, of a different substance from the hymenophore, but confluent with it; gills adnate or slightly attached (not decurrent); mostly epiphytal.

* Gills white, or brightly coloured, not cinereous.

a. STRIÆPEDES. Stem stiff, hollow, or with a spongy pith, sulcate or striate.

Gills broad, rather distant.

193. Agaricus (Collybia) radicans. *Relh. Cantab. p. 529*.

Radicatus—furnished (conspicuously) with a root, *radix*.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then plane, wrinkled, glutinous; stem stuffed, tall, attenuated upwards, rooting, rigid, smooth; gills adnexed, distant, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 109*. *Sow. t. 48*. *Grev. t. 217*. *Berk. Outl. t. 5, f. 4*. *Huss. i. t. 15*. *Price, f. 98*. *Cooke Illus. t. 140*.

On the ground, &c.

Pileus 3-4 in. across, flat, fusco-ochraceous, olivaceous, &c., often irregular. Stem 4-8 in. high, about $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, refuscent within. Spores $\cdot 00041 \times \cdot 00068$ in.

194. Agaricus (Collybia) longipes. Bull. Champ. t. 232.

Longipes—with a long foot; from *longus* + *pes*.

Pileus fleshy, thin, conical, then expanded, umbonate, dry, slightly velvety; stem stuffed, tall, attenuated upwards, villose, at length sulcate; root long, fusiform; gills rounded behind, rather distant, white.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 110. Huss. i. t. 80. *Ag. pudens*, Ann. N. H. no. 64. Cooke Illus. t. 201.

On old stumps, &c.

Stem quite as velvety as in *A. velutipes*, and the pileus, especially its margin, more or less so, and by no means glutinous.

195. Agaricus (Collybia) platyphyllus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 110.

Platy-phyllus, from *πλατύς*=broad, and *φύλλον*=a leaf; from the broad gills.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, becoming plane, obtuse, moist, streaked with little fibres; stem stuffed, equal, soft, naked, striate, pallid, ending abruptly; gills truncate, adnexed, distant, broad, white.—Bull. t. 594. Cooke Illus. t. 128.

In woods, amongst leaves.

Of a large size. Pileus 3-4 in. Stem 3-4 in. long. Substance fragile.

196. Agaricus (Collybia) semitalis. Fr. Hym. Eur. 111.

Semitalis—belonging to or growing on waysides, *sem̄itae*.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, convexo-plane, obtuse, smooth, moist; stem fibrous, stuffed, fibrillose striate, with a membranaceous cartilaginous cuticle; gills obtusely affixed (with a decurrent tooth) distant, distinct, white, becoming blackish when touched.—Cooke Illus. t. 292.

By the bare side of the road.

Pileus livid or becoming whitish, 1-4 in. broad. Stem from 2-4 in. long.

197. Agaricus (Collybia) fusipes. Bull. Champ. t. 106.

Fu'sipes, from *fusus*=a spindle, and *pes*=a foot; from the tapering stem and root.

Tough; pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, smooth, even, or rimose, umbo evanescent; stem stuffed, then hollow, contorted,

swollen, sulcate, *fusiform and rooting*; gills *adnexed*, nearly free, at length separating behind, broad, distant, connected by veins, white, then the colour of the pileus.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 111. *Sow. t.* 129. *Berk. Outl. t.* 5, *f.* 5. *Huss. ii. t.* 48. *Cooke Illus. t.* 141.

On stumps. Esculent.

Densely tufted: Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more broad, dull vinous brown. Stem 2-6 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. thick. Spores $\cdot 0002 \times \cdot 00013$ in.

var. *oedematopus*. *Schæff. Icon. t.* 259.

Gills unequally decurrent, pallid.

Gills crowded, narrow.

198. Agaricus (Collybia) maculatus. *A. & S. Cons. p.* 186.

Maculatus==spotted.

Pileus fleshy, *compact*, convex, then plane, obtuse, even, smooth; stem stout, *ventricose*, striate, attenuated below, abrupt; gills free, crowded, rather linear, white, as well as the stem.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 112. *Sow. t.* 246. *Huss. ii. t.* 60. *Cooke Illus. t.* 142.

In fir woods.

Pileus 3-5 in. broad. Stem 3-4 in. long or more. At first wholly white, becoming spotted with red.

var. *immaculatus*. *Cooke Illus. t.* 221.

Immaculatus==not spotted.

Differing from the typical form in not changing colour or being spotted, and in the broader and serrated gills.

In fir woods.

199. Agaricus (Collybia) distortus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 113.

Distortus==twisted.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtusely umbonate, smooth, even, growing pallid; stem somewhat hollow, ventricose, tomentose, attenuated, somewhat twisted, sulcate, pallid; gills slightly adnexed, subserrate, narrow, very much crowded; white, then spotted with reddish-brown.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 63, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 282.

At the roots of trees. Oct.

Pileus 3 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long, gregarious.

200. Agaricus (Collybia) butyraceus. *Bull. Champ. t.* 572.

Butyraceus==buttery, from *būtŷrum*==butter.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, umbonate, even, smooth, moist, changing colour, *flesh becoming white*; stem stuffed, externally cartilaginous, conical, striate, reddish brown; gills nearly

free, crowded, *crenulate*, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 113. *Cooke Illus.* t. 143.

In woods, especially of fir.

Pileus 2-3 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, from $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. thick at the base.

201. Agaricus (Collybia) xylophilus. *Weinm. in Linn. x.* 54.

Xylophilus, from $\xi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\omicron\upsilon$ =wood, and $\phi\iota\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ =I love.

Pileus rather fleshy, *campanulate*, *lax*, then expanded, broadly gibbous, smooth; stem hollow, equal, rather flexuous, fibrillose-striate, whitish; gills adnate, narrow, much crowded, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 114. *Fr. Icon.* t. 36, f. 2. *Cooke Illus.* t. 202.

On stumps.

Cæspitose. Pileus 3 in. broad, whitish, or clay-coloured in the centre. Stem 2-3 in. long, 3 lin. thick, brownish within.

b. **VESTIPEDES.** Stem thin, equal, fistulose, or medullate, even, velvety, floccose or pruinose.

Gills broad, rather distant.

202. Agaricus (Collybia) velutipes. *Curt. Flor. Lond.* t. 70.

Velutipes=velvet-footed; from the velvety stem.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then plane, obtuse, smooth, *viscid*; stem stuffed, *velvety*, rooting, *dark-bay*; gills adnexed, distant, yellowish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 115. *Huss. i.* t. 56. *Bolt.* t. 135. *Cooke Illus.* t. 184 a.

On logs and trunks of trees.

Pileus tawny-yellow, 1-3 in. broad.

203. Agaricus (Collybia) laxipes. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* p. 115.

Laxipes, from *laxus*=slack, loose, and *pes*=a foot.

Pileus rather fleshy, flattened, convex, obtuse, smooth, *moist*; stem stuffed, *velvety rufous*, *lax*, very long; gills free, seceding, distant, broad, ventricose, milk white.—*Quel. Jur.* ii., t. 2, f. 2. *Cooke Illus.* t. 184, b.

On chips.

Pileus white, small, scarcely exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Stem dark, 2-3 in. long.

204. Agaricus (Collybia) mimicus. *W. G. Smith, MSS.*

Mimicus=mimic; from its similarity to *A. cucumis*.

Pileus smooth, with a thin separable cuticle, stem fibrillose at the base, fibrillose striate in the middle, and naked or slightly pruinose at the apex. *Gills very broad*, somewhat distant, thin, white.—*Cooke Illus.* t. 129.

Amongst shavings.

"Odour and taste strong like fish. Agreeing in some points with *A. cucumis*, but differing very materially in others."—*W. G. S.*

205. Agaricus (Collybia) vertirugis. *Cooke Handbook, No. 147.*

Vertirugis, from *verto*=I turn, change, and *ruga*=a crease or wrinkle; from the rugose disc.

Pileus tough, thin, *radiato-rugose*, *minutely pulverulent*, campanulate, then convex, at length plane; stem minutely velvety, strigose at the base, fistulose; gills adnate, white, with a yellowish tinge, connected by veins.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 116. *Ag. undatus. Berk. Outl. p.* 117. *Cooke Illus. t.* 149, *a.*

On dead fern roots.

Pileus not exceeding 1 in. across, dull brown, or cinereous. Stem 2-2½ in. high, ½-1 line thick, rufous.

206. Agaricus (Collybia) stipitarius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 116.

Stipitarius=furnished with an (obvious) stem, *stipes*.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, then plane, *umbilicate*, *clothed with velvety scales*, or fibrillose; stem stuffed, then fistulose, tough, *bright bay, more or less hairy*; gills separating, then free, ventricose, rather distant, white.—*Berk. Outl. t.* 5, *f.* *Huss. i. t.* 68. *Cooke Illus. t.* 149, *b.*

On grass, old thatch, twigs, &c.

Pileus clothed with tawny or brown hairs, or fibres, which sometimes form scales, 4-5 lines broad; stem 1-2 in. long, tough, bright brown.

Gills very narrow, crowded.

207. Agaricus (Collybia) hariolorum. *Bull, Champ. t.* 585, *f.* 2.

Hariolorum=of soothsayers, *har'öli*.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then hemispherical, plane, or depressed, smooth; stem hollow, *attenuated upwards, rufescent, woolly*; gills adnexed, nearly free, rather crowded, narrow, white, becoming pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 117. *Cooke. Illus. t.* 150, *a.*

In woods.

Strong-scented. Pileus pale tan-colour.

208. Agaricus (Collybia) confluens. *Pers. Syn.* 368.

Confluens, from the stems being often "confluent" or adhering to each other.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, flaccid, smooth, hygrophanous; stem fistulose, slightly compressed, *rufous, clothed with white pulverulent down*; gills remote, free, narrow, very crowded, whitish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 117. *Cooke Illus. t.* 150, *b.*

Among leaves in woods.

Pileus 1 in. across, reddish brown, *cæspitose*; stem 2 in. high, or more, above 1 line thick, pale rufous below, the whole covered with white mealy pubescence. Probably this is a true *Marasmius*. It is of a much drier texture than usual in *Agaricus*.

209. Agaricus (Collybia) ingratus. Schum. Saell., p. 304.

Ingratus—unpleasant; from the somewhat disagreeable odour.

Pileus rather fleshy, globose, campanulate, or convex, umbonate, even; stem fistulose, long, contorted, rather compressed, pulverulent or downy, especially above, umber below; gills free, narrow, very crowded, pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 118. *Fr. Icon. t.* 64, f. 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 283.

Var. β. Pileus convex, obtuse; stem villosopulverulent.—*Berk. Out. p.* 117.

In woods.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long.

210. Agaricus (Collybia) conigenus. Pers. Syn. p. 388.

Conigenus—growing on fir-cones; κώνος—a cone.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, nearly plane, unequal, sub-umbonate, smooth; stem minutely fistulose, tough, pulverulent, becoming pallid, root-strigose or fibrillose; gills free, narrow, much crowded, becoming pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 118. *Fr. Icon. t.* 67, f. 3. *Sow. t.* 206. *Cooke Illus. t.* 130.

On fir cones. Oct.—Nov.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long.

211. Agaricus (Collybia) cirrhatus. Schum. Saell., No. 1773.

Cirrhatus—curled, fringed, furnished with filaments, cirri.

Pileus rather fleshy, plane, silky, at length umbilicate; stem slightly fistulose, flexuose, equal, pallid, pulverulent; root twisted, fibrillose; gills adnate, crowded, narrow, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 119. *Batsch. f.* 95. *Cooke Illus. t.* 144, b.

Amongst leaves, &c.

Often attached to a little yellowish, nodular *Sclerotium*. Stem 1-2 in. long, filiform, pallid; pileus 5-6 lin. broad.

212. Agaricus (Collybia) tuberosus. Bull. Champ. t. 256.

Tuberosus—furnished with a swelling, tuber; from the tuberous base.

White; pileus slightly fleshy, convex, then expanded, umbonate, smooth, even; stem sub-fistulose, obsoletely pulverulent; root smooth, springing from a sclerotoid tuber, somewhat yellowish; gills adnate, crowded, slender, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 119. *Grav. t.* 23. *Cooke Illus. t.* 144, a.

On dead *Russulæ*, &c., and on the ground. Aug.—Nov.

213. Agaricus (Collybia) racemosus. Pers. Disp. t. 3, f. 8.

Racemosus—full of clusters, racēmi; from the structure of the stem.

Pileus sub-membranaceous, convex, papillate, grey, somewhat

tomentose; stem stuffed, bearing *racemose abortive pilei*; base sclerotoid, black; gills adnate, crowded, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 119. *Sow. t.* 287.

On the ground, or on putrid Agarics. Very rare.

c. *LÆVIPEDES*. Stem thin, equal, fistulose, naked, smooth, not conspicuously striate.

Gills broad, lax, usually more or less distant.

214. Agaricus (Collybia) collinus. *Scop. Carn. p.* 132.

Collinus—growing on hills, *colles*.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, smooth; stem fistulose, *equal, abrupt*, naked, even, growing pale; gills free, ventricose, lax, white becoming pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 119. *Cooke Illus. t.* 205.

On grassy slopes.

215. Agaricus (Collybia) ventricosus. *Bull. Champ. t.* 411, f. 1.

Ventricosus—swelling; literally, “full of belly,” *venter*.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate-convex, umbonate, smooth; stem fistulose, even, naked, becoming *rufescent, ventricose at the base, rooting*; gills arcuate, affixed, ventricose, broad, rather crowded, undulated, rufescent.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 120. *Cooke Illus. t.* 145, a.

In woods. Oct.

216. Agaricus (Collybia) Stevensoni. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H., No.* 1497.

Stevensoni, in honour of the Rev. John Stevenson, of Glamis.

Pileus *semi-ovate*, obtuse, *viscid*, pallid, yellow, here and there spotted; stem thin, fibrillose, pulverulent above, externally and internally rufous, rooting; gills broad, adnate, with a decurrent tooth, distant, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 145, b.

On the ground.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across and high; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, scarcely a line thick.

217. Agaricus (Collybia) psathyroides. *Cooke Illus. t.* 266.

Psathyroides—of the form, *εἶδος*, of a *Psathyra*.

Ivory-white. Pileus *campanulate*, obtuse, rather *viscid*, margin regular, even; stem erect, slender, hollow, equal, rather tough. Gills very broad, *triangular*, adnate, with a decurrent tooth, rather distant, persistently white. Spores elliptic, colourless. $\cdot 015 \times \cdot 007$ mm.

On the ground.

Pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, nearly an inch high; stem 3-4 in. long, slender. Wholly white.

218. Agaricus (Collybia) xanthopus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 120.

Xanth'opus—with a yellow stem; from *ξανθος* + *πους*.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, *sub-umbonate*, even, smooth; stem fistulose, equal, *yellow*, even; *base equal*, rooting, *strigose*; gills truncate behind, free, broad, thin, lax, crowded, whitish.—*Cooke Illus.* t. 203.

About the stumps of trees, &c. July.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad, becoming pale; stem 3 in. high.

219. Agaricus (Collybia) nitellinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 120.

Nitellinus—the colour of a dormouse, *nitella*.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, even, *tawny*, *shining*, *hygrophanous*; stem slightly fistulose, unequal, rigid, smooth, *tawny*; gills adnate, thin, rather crowded, white, becoming pallid.—*Fr. Icon.* t. 65, f. 1, 2. *Cooke. Illus.* t. 146.

By roadsides.

The form figured is evidently not the typical one figured by Fries.

220. Agaricus (Collybia) succineus. *Schæff. Icon.* t. 45.

Succineus—the colour of amber, *succinum*.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, *at length somewhat depressed*, even; stem fistulose (not rooting), pallid-rufous, quite smooth; gills obtusely *adnexed*, broad, rather thick, *serrulate*, somewhat distant, whitish.—*Fries Hym. Eur.* 120. *Cooke Illus.* t. 151, a.

Amongst grass.

Stem 1-2 in. long, 1-2 in. thick; pileus 1 in. broad.

221. Agaricus (Collybia) nummularius. *Bull. Champ.* t. 56.

Nummularius—of or belonging to money, *nummus*; from the shape of the pileus.

Pileus rather fleshy, almost plane, *obsoletely depressed around the umbo*, even, pallid; stem stuffed, then hollow, smooth, pallid, incrossated above; gills free, rather distant, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 120. 151 b. *Cooke Illus.* t.

Amongst leaves.

222. Agaricus (Collybia) esculentus. *Jacq. Coll.* II. t. 14, f. 4.

Esculentus—eatable.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, nearly plane, obtuse, smooth; stem *fistulose*, equal, tough, straight, rooting, *very smooth*, *clay-coloured*; gills adnate, lax, whitish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 121. *Bull.* t. 422, f. 2. *Cooke. Illus.* t. 152 a.

In pastures. Spring. Esculent.

Small, gregarious, but always separate.

223. Agaricus (Collybia) tenacellus. *Pers. Icon. pict. t. 1, f. 3-4.*

Tenacellus, diminutive of *tenax*=holding fast, firm, persistent; from the tough stem.

Pileus rather fleshy, nearly plane, sub-umbonate, smooth, even; stem scantily fistulose, tough, naked, tawny; root strigose; gills emarginate, adnexed, broad, loose, sub-distant, snowy white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 121. *Sow. t.* 206. *A. griseus*, *Schæff. t.* 236. *Cooke Illus. t.* 152, b.

On fir cones.

var. *stolonifer*, *Jungh. in Linn.* (1830) p 396.

Stolonifer=bearing stolons; from *stolo*=a shoot or sucker, and *fero*, I bear.

Pileus rather fleshy, nearly plane, obtuse (slightly depressed), smooth, margin striate; stem hollow, equal, smooth, becoming tawny, root creeping like a stolon; gills rounded adnexed, ventricose, somewhat distant, whitish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 121. *Cooke Illus. t.* 152, c.

Amongst fir leaves.

Gills narrow, crowded.

224. Agaricus (Collybia) acervatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 122.

Acervatus=heaped, collected together in a heap, *acervus*.

Cæspitose; pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, then plane, at length umbonate, smooth, hygrophanous; margin slightly striate; stem fistulose, equal, naked, rufous; base rooting, tomentose; gills free, narrow, much crowded, at first whitish.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 64, f. 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 267.

In pine woods.

Figured from drawing by Miss Berkeley.

225. Agaricus (Collybia) dryophilus. *Bull. Champ. t.* 434.

Dryophilus=fond of woods; from *δρῦς*=an oak or any timber tree, and *φιλέω*=I love.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, nearly plane, obtuse rather depressed, even, smooth, turning pale; stem fistulose, smooth, reddish brown or yellowish; gills sinuate, adnexed (at length with a decurrent tooth), nearly free, crowded, narrow, white or pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 122. *Sow. t.* 127. *Price, f.* 12. *Huss. i. t.* 39. *Badh. i. t.* 8, f. 2, ii. t. 7, f. 5. *Cooke Illus. t.* 204.

Amongst leaves in woods.

Pileus 1-2 in., whitish, pinkish, yellowish, or livid, stem; 2-3 in. high, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, same colour as the pileus, summit generally darker and pinkish; spores .006 mm. long.

226. Agaricus (Collybia) aquosus. *Bull. Champ. t. 12.*

Aquosus—abounding in water, moist.

Pileus rather fleshy, nearly plane, obtuse, smooth, *hygrophanous*, margin striate, stem fistulose, naked, rufous, tawny, fibrillose at the base; gills rounded, free, crowded, narrow, straight, white or pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 122. Cooke. Illus. t. 234.*

Amongst moss.

227. Agaricus (Collybia) extuberans. *Batt. Fungi. t. 28, f. 1.*

Ex-tuberans—swelling out; from the umbo.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, *umbonate*; margin slightly inflexed; stem hollow, thin, equal, straight, *rooting*, smooth, even; gills nearly free, crowded, narrow, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 123. Fr. Icon. t. 67, f. 1.*

On the ground and trunks.

228. Agaricus (Collybia) exsculptus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 123.*

Ex-sculptus—cut out, carved.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, tough, convex, then expanded, *umbilicate*, *unchangeable*; stem fistulose, slender, incurved, short, smooth; gills almost free (with a decurrent tooth), arcuate, much crowded, narrow, sulphur-coloured.—*Fr. Icon. t. 66, f. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 268, a.*

On old oak wood.

229. Agaricus (Collybia) macilentus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 123.*

Mac'ilentus—lean, thin, meagre; from its delicate appearance.

Pileus rather fleshy, nearly plane, obtuse, even, smooth; stem *delicately fistulose*, tough, naked, *rooting*; gills free, *seceding*, crowded, *linear*, *yellowish*.—*Fr. Icon. t. 66, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 268, b.*

In pine woods.

230. Agaricus (Collybia) clavus. *Bull. Champ. t. 148, A.C.*

Clavus—a nail.

Pileus rather fleshy, almost plane, *obtuse*, even; stem *stuffed*, *thin*, *smooth*, straight, white; gills free, crowded, *white*, separating slightly at the base.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 123. Bolt. t. 39 b. Cooke Illus. t. 147, a.*

On twigs, leaves, &c.

231. Agaricus (Collybia) ocellatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 123.*

Ocellatus—marked with little eyes, *ocelli*. Perhaps, from the dark disc, like the pupil of an eye.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, nearly plane, even, *disc depressed*,

darker, umbonate; stem minutely fistulose, filiform, *smooth*, brownish-white; base rooting, fibrillose; gills adnexed, then separating, crowded, white.—*Bull. t. 569, f. 1, H.P. Cooke Illus. t. 147, b.*

On the ground, amongst leaves.

232. Agaricus (Collybia) muscigenus. *Schum. Saell p. 307.*

Muscigenus—born among moss; from *muscus* + the root of *gigno*.

Shining white; pileus submembranaceous, convex or plane, *obtuse, even*; stem stuffed, setaceous, flaccid, flexuose, equal, smooth; gills adnate, somewhat crowded, linear.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 124. Cooke Illus. t. 147, c.*

Amongst moss.

Stem 1 in., pileus 1-2 lines broad.

** Gills becoming cinereous.

d. TEPHROPHANÆ. Colour dingy, becoming cinereous.

Gills crowded, rather narrow.

233. Agaricus (Collybia) rancidus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 125.*

Rancidus—stinking, rank; from its odour of almost musty flour.

Strong scented. Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, umbonate, even, tough, *whitish, silky*; stem fistulose, straight, rigid, *rooting, smooth*; gills free, crowded, narrow, *cinereous*.—*Fries Icon. t. 69, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 153, a.*

Under cedars. Nov.

234. Agaricus (Collybia) coracinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 125.*

Coracinus—raven-black.

Strong smelling. Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, rather irregular, even, *naked, hygrophaneous*; stem *hollow, rigid, not rooting*, subcompressed, squamulose with a white meal above; gills adnexed, seceding, *scarcely crowded*, rather broad, whitish-grey.—*Fr. Icon. t. 69, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 153, b.*

In fir plantations. Nov.

Pileus fuscous then grey, not silky, 1½ in. and more broad; stem tough, 1½ in. high, 4 lines thick.

235. Agaricus (Collybia) oxes. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 125.*

Oxes—smelling; from its strong odour.

Strong scented. Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then plane, umbonate, *naked, smooth, hygrophaneous, margin striate*, stem *medullate then fistulose, finely striate, slender, fragile*, somewhat flexuose, apex mealy; gills adfixed, crowded, cinereous, then sooty-olive.

On pine leaves.

Pileus 1 in. and more, when moist cinereous-fuscous, when dry pale clay-coloured. Stem 2½-4 in. long, 1 line thick.

236. Agaricus (Collybia) inolens. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 126.*

Inolens—without smell, inodorous.

Inodorous. Pileus rather fleshy, campanulato-convex, then expanded, rigid, umbonate, smooth, hygrophanous, opaque; margin finely striate, stem stuffed, then hollow, rigid, *undulated, whitish-strigose at the base*, whitish-squamulose at the apex, gills adnexed, seceding, crowded, whitish, then grey.—*Fr. Icon. t. 69, f. 3, 4. Cooke Illus. t. 154, a.*

In pine woods.

237. Agaricus (Collybia) plexipes. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 126.*

Plexipes—with entangled feet; from the fibres of the stem.

Inodorous. Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, *subrugose, somewhat striate, smooth*; stem fistulose, equal, tough, *sericeo-fibrous with entangled fibres*, base abruptly rooting; gills free, rather crowded, white, becoming glaucous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 154, b.*

On trunks.

238. Agaricus (Collybia) atratus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 127.*

Atratus—clothed in black (*ater*); from the pileus being pitch-black (*piceater*, *Fr.*) when fresh.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, plane, then depressed, umbilicate, smooth, shining, margin convex; stem stuffed, tough, even, smooth, short, *brown without and within*; gills adnate, rather broad, whitish-grey.—*Fr. Icon. t. 70, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 155, a.*

On burnt soil in woods.

239. Agaricus (Collybia) ambustus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 127.*

Ambustus—burnt, scorched; from its occurrence on burnt soil.

Pileus submembranaceous, convexo-plane, *papillate, striatulate, smooth*, hygrophanous; stem *somewhat stuffed*, tough, short, livid; gills adnate, crowded, lanceolate, white, then tawny.—*Fr. Icon. t. 70, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 155 b.*

On burnt earth.

Gills very broad, more or less distant.

240. Agaricus (Collybia) laceratus. *Lasch. in Fr. Hym. Eur. 127.*

Laceratus—torn; as the pileus is when old.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, campanulate, rather blunt, *moist, streaked with brown*; stem stuffed, then hollow, firm, twisted, fibroso-striate, floccoso-pruinose above, at length compressed; gills adnexed, distant, broad, thick, greyish-white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 269.*

In pine woods.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., stem 2-4 in.

241. Agaricus (Collybia) murinus. *Batsch. Consp. f. 19.**Murinus*—mouse-coloured.

Pileus rather fleshy, companulato-convex, then expanded, *umbilicate*, smooth, then somewhat squamulose or rugulose, growing pale; stem hollow, cylindrical, not rooting; gills slightly adnexed, broad, rather distant, dirty white, becoming pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 128.

On ground in woods. Oct.

Pileus brownish, becoming pale.

242. Agaricus (Collybia) protractus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 128.*Protractus*—drawn out, lengthened; from the long root.

Pileus submembranaceous, convexo-plane, *shining*, disc fleshy, depressed, sub-papillate, darker; margin striate; stem obsolete fistulose, even, smooth, grey; root long, fibrilloso-strigose; gills fixed, ventricose, very broad, grey, finely dusted with the white spores.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 67, *f.* 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 270, *a.*

In pine woods on the ground.

243. Agaricus (Collybia) tesquorum. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 128.*Tesquorum*—of rough or waste places, *tesqua* or *tesca*.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, even, dark brown, becoming pale; stem fistulose, thin, brown, pruinose above; gills free, ventricose, rather distant, greyish-brown.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 70, *f.* 3. *Cooke Illus. t.* 270, *b.*

In open pastures.

244. Agaricus (Collybia) clusilis *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 129.*Clusilis*—easily closing.

Pileus submembranaceous, hemispherical, expanded, umbilicate, smooth, hygrophaneous; margin rounded, inflexed, slightly striate; stem stuffed with flocci, then hollow, smooth, flexible, not rooting; gills subarcuate, affixed, broad, semicircular, plane, white, growing pallid.—*Bull. t.* 411, *f.* 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 247, *b.*

In woods.

Var. β . *minor*. Amongst Hypnum.

Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, 1 line thick; pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.

245. Agaricus (Collybia) tylicolor. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 129.

Tylicolor—of the colour of *Tylus* an isopodous crustacean, allied to the "woodlouse" *Oniscus*. The name occurs in Pliny. *Hist. Nat.* 29, 39. See also *Ag. (Omphalia) oniscus. Fr.*

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, somewhat umbonate, even, smooth; stem fistulose, equal, even, pulverulent; gills free, distant, plane, greyish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 247, *a.*

In woods.

Small, wholly cinereous; stem 1 in. long; pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide.

The following two species are not truly indigenous.

Agaricus (Collybia) Dorotheæ. *Berk. in Grev. l., 88.*

Dorotheæ, in honour of Lady Dorothy Nevill.

Pileus at first globose, dark brown, then flatly hemispherical, at length expanded, with a slight umbo, and eventually depressed, pale brown, an inch or more across, radiated, sulcate from the crenate margin almost to the centre, granulated, beset with short white bristles, which in the young state point in every direction. Stem 2-2½ inches high, scarcely a line thick, at first brownish above, white below, with a minute disc-like swelling at the base, then yellowish or rufous below and white above, granulated like the pileus, and beset with white bristles. Gills white, distant, adnexed, slightly ventricose, connected behind; edge quite entire.

On dead fern stem, in a hothouse at Dangstein.

Agaricus (Collybia) caldarii. *Berk. in Grev. l., 89.*

Caldarii—of a *caldarium* or hot-bath; because found in a hothouse.

Pileus hemispherical, umbonate, brown, rugose, not turning pale; ½ an inch across; stem paler, even, cartilaginous externally; 2 inches high, not a line thick; gills adnato-decurrent, somewhat ash-coloured, interstices near the margin veined.

On Sphagnum, in an orchid pot at Dangstein.

Sub.-Gen. 7. MYCENA. Fr. S. M. i. p. 140.

Mycéna, from *μύκης*—a fungus.

Pileus more or less membranaceous, generally striate, with the margin always straight, and at first pressed to the stem, never involute, expanded, campanulate, and generally umbonate (not depressed, as in *Omphalia*); stem externally cartilaginous, tubular, not stuffed when young, confluent with the hymenophore, but heterogeneous from it; gills never decurrent, though some species have a broad sinus near the stem.

a. CALODONTES. Edge of the gills dark, denticulate.

246. Agaricus (Mycena) pelianthinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 130.*

Pelianthinus, from *πρῶλαινομαι*—to be or become livid, “black and blue.”

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtuse, moist, hygrophanous; margin striate; stem firm, fibrilloso-striate above, equal, pallid; gills adnexed, emarginate, beautifully connected by veins, *purplish, with a darker, toothed edge.*—*Bolt. t. 4, f. 1. Berk. Outl. t. 6, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 156, a.*

Amongst dead leaves in woods.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad, when dry whitish, tinged with purple; stem 2-3 in. high, 1½-2 lines thick. The gills are sprinkled over with short purple hairs, arranged in fascioles on the edge. Smell strong.

Figured from the original drawing by the Rev. M. J. Berkeley.

247. Agaricus (Mycena) balaninus. Berk. Mag. Zool. & Bot. 1. t. 15, f. 2.

Balaninus, βαλάνινος—made of, or belonging to βάλανος, an acorn or other nut.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, then plane, smooth when dry, striate when moist; stem striate, rooting, villous below, squamulose above; gills adnate, then seceding, *connected by veins*, somewhat reddish, with a purple edge.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 130. Cooke Illus. t. 156, b.

Amongst leaves, beech-mast, &c.

248. Agaricus (Mycena) aurantio-marginatus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 131.

Aurantio-marginatus—with the margin orange-coloured.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, expanded, subumbonate, even; stem even, smooth, ventricose, strigose; gills attenuated behind, adnexed, greenish pallid, *edge fringed with orange flocci*.

In pine woods. Nov.

Has a peculiar aspect, looking more like a *Marasmius* than a *Mycena*. Stem very brittle, fistulose; smell strong; margin striate. Not yet figured.

249. Agaricus (Mycena) elegans. Pers. Syn. 391.

Elegans—graceful, elegant.

Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, striate, almost umbonate; stem even, equal, rigid, floccoso-fibrillose at the base; gills narrow, adnate, livid or whitish, *edge yellow*, entire.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 131. Cooke Illus. t. 284, a.

In woods.

Figured from sketches by Rev. M. J. Berkeley.

250. Agaricus (Mycena) rubro-marginatus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 132.

Rubro-marginatus—with the margin red.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, campanulate, obtuse, striate, *hygrophanous*; stem rigid, even, without juice; gills adnate, distant, whitish, *edged with purple or purple-brown*.—Fr. Icon. t. 78, f. 4. Cooke Illus. t. 284, b.

On pine stumps. Nov.

var. *fusco-purpureus*. Lasch. Linn. 1829, No. 544.

Fusco-purpureus—dusky purple.

Purple brown; stem finely striate, with a rooting villous base; gills eroded, edged with brown.

On willow trunks.

251. Agaricus (Mycena) rosellus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 132.

Rosellus—pinkish, somewhat rose-coloured; diminutive of *rosa*—a rose.

Rose-coloured. Pileus membranaceous, hemispherical, *obtusely umbonate*, striate; stem thin, soft, without juice, whitish fibrillose at the base; gills adnate, *with the edge darker*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 131, *a.*

Amongst fir leaves.

Smaller, thinner, softer, and paler, than *A. strobilinus*, which it otherwise somewhat resembles, although perfectly distinct.

Figured from drawing by Dr. Bull.

252. Agaricus (Mycena) strobilinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 132.

Strobilinus, *στροβίλινος*—of a pine-cone, *στροβίλος*.

Scarlet. Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, with *an acute umbo*, even; margin striate; stem rigid, without juice, even, clothed with white strigose hairs at the base; gills adnate, *edge of a dark blood-red colour*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 131, *b.*

On fir cones. Rare.

Subgregarious. Pileus 3-5 lines broad, bright red or red-orange; stem 1-2 in. high.

var. *coccineus.* *Sow. t.* 197.

Coccineus—of the colour of cochineal, carmine.

Similar in appearance to *A. strobilinus*, but the gills are not at all darker at the edge.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 131, *c.*

On fir cones and twigs.

b. ADONIDEÆ. Gills entirely of one colour. Pileus pure coloured, bright, not brownish or greyish. Growing on the ground.

253. Agaricus (Mycena) purus. *Pers. Syn.* 339.

Purus—unstained, pure.

Strong scented. Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, obtusely umbonate, smooth, turning pallid; margin striate; stem rigid, even, nearly naked, villous at the base; gills *very broad, widely sinuate adnexed, connected by veins*, paler than the pileus. *Huss. ii. t.* 49. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 132. *Cooke Illus. t.* 157.

On the ground in woods.

Figured from specimens collected in North Wales.

254. Agaricus (Mycena) pseudopurus. *Cke. in Grevillea.*

Pseudo-purus—mimicking *Ag. purus*, from *ψεύδος*—a falsity.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then convex, expanded, obtusely umbonate, smooth, growing pale, margin obscurely striate; stem rigid, straight, even, naked, at first rosy-white, *becoming*

brown when dry ; gills adnate, whitish. Spores *elliptical*.—Cooke *Illus. t. 158, a.*

In woods.

Pileus scarcely exceeding an inch, rosy, then pale; stem 2-3 inches long, slender, erect, hollow, turning *dark brown* in drying; spores conspicuously larger, and longer than in *A. purus*.

255. Agaricus (Mycena) zephyrus. *Fries. Hym. Eur. 133.*

Zeph'yrus, ζέφυρος—the west wind, zephyr.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, convex, expanded, obtuse, margin striate; stem rather striate, *squamulose*, lilac, becoming reddish, base woolly; gills attenuated behind, adnate, broadly linear, slightly connected by veins, white. *Fries Icon. t. 78, f. 6. Cooke Illus. t. 158, b.*

In pine woods, gardens, &c.

256. Agaricus (Mycena) Adonis. *Bull. Champ. t. 560, f. 2.*

Ado'nis, the mythical youth beloved of Venus; from its beauty.

Pileus membranaceous, conico-campanulate, smooth, nearly even, dry, roseate; stem slender, even, smooth, *white*; gills adnexed, uncinatate, narrow, white, or tinged with rose colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 134. Cooke Illus. t. 185, a.*

In woods.

Very variable in colour.

257. Agaricus (Mycena) lineatus. *Bull. Champ. t. 522.*

Linea'tus—striate, marked with lines, *lineae*.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, obtuse, *smooth*, wholly striate in lines; stem thin, even, whitish-villous downwards; gills adnate, rather distant, white.—*Fr. Icon., t. 78, f. 5. Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 134. Cooke Illus. t. 185, b.*

Amongst moss.

258. Agaricus (Mycena) luteo-albus. *Bolt. t. 38, f. 32*

Lu'teo-albus—yellowish white. *Luteus*—pale yellow.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, umbonate, slightly striate; stem filiform, dry, *shining, smooth, yellowish*; gills adnate, subuncinate, broad, white. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 134. Cooke Illus. t. 159, a.*

Amongst mosses in woods.

Figured from original sketches by Rev. M. J. Berkeley.

259. Agaricus (Mycena) flavo-albus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 135.*

Flavo-albus—yellowish white. *Flavus*—gamboge-yellow.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, campanulate, or convex, smooth, almost even, then expanded and umbonate; stem slightly rigid, straight, *white, pellucid, pruinose above*; gills free, separating,

at length plane, ventricose, white.—*Bull. t.* 260. *Cooke Illus. t.* 159, *b.*

On the ground, amongst moss, &c.

Figured from drawing by Dr. Bull. Often more robust.

260. Agaricus (*Mycena*) lacteus. *Pers. Syn.* 394.

Lac'teus—milky, from its milk-white colour.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, sub-umbonate, when moist striate, even when dry; stem equal, filiform, rather tough, flexible, smooth; gills adnate, ascending, narrow, crowded, milk-white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 135. *Cooke Illus. t.* 159 *c.*

In fir woods, on leaves, or naked soil.

Figured from drawings by Rev. M. J. Berkeley.

c. RIGIDIPEDES. Stem rigid, somewhat rooting, usually growing on wood, often cæspitose. Gills at first white, then becoming grey or red.

261. Agaricus (*Mycena*) proliferus. *Sow. t.* 169.

Prolif'erus from *proles*=offspring, and *fĕro*=I bear.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, dry, with a broad darker umbo; margin at length sulcate; stem firm, rigid, smooth, shining, minutely striate, rooting; gills adnexed, sub-distinct, white, then pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 137. *Cooke Illus. t.* 235.

On soil in gardens, and on rotten wood. Inodorus.

Densely cæspitose; stem frequently proliferous. Stem pallid above, but below tawny or bay; pileus pallid, disc darker and obtusely umbonate; margin somewhat striate, and at length cracked.

262. Agaricus (*Mycena*) excisus. *Lasch. Linn., VIII.,* 538.

Ex-ci'sus=cut out; from the shape of the gills.

Pileus campanulate convex, disc rather fleshy, somewhat umbonate, rugulose (bay or brownish); stem firm, tough, rooting, even, becoming brownish; gills ventricose, thick, distant, connected by veins, narrowed and cut out behind, nearly free.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 81, *f.* 1. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 137. *Cooke Illus. t.* 148.

On trunks.

VARIETY.—Pileus 3 in. across, stem 4 in. high, root 2 in. long. The specimens were either solitary or subcæspitose, gills purplish, strongly cut out behind. Figured from drawing by Miss Berkeley. Much larger than the typical form. The small variety *fagetorum* has been found by Mr. Bucknall, near Bristol.

263. Agaricus (*Mycena*) psammicola. *B. & Br Ann. N.H., No.* 1518.

Psammic'ola=growing in sand, ψάμμος.

Pileus subhemispherical, hygrophaneous, sprinkled with minute particles; margin striate; stem short, solid, rooting, umber below, white above, wholly whitish-pulverulent; gills segmentoid, shortly

adnate, sinuated behind; odour strong, but not nitrous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 186, a.*

On a sandbank, amongst moss. Sept.

Pileus 3 lines across, stem not 6 lines high, about $\frac{1}{2}$ a line thick, firm; pileus brown, becoming paler towards the margin.

Figured from drawing by Rev. M. J. Berkeley.

264. Agaricus (*Mycena*) rugosus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 188.

Rugo'sus—full of wrinkles, *rugae*.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, dry, with unequal elevated wrinkles, cinereous; stem firm, tough, smooth, pallid, strigose below; gills arcuato-adnate, uncinata, connected by veins, sub-distant, whitish grey.—*Cooke Illus. t. 186, b.*

On a prostrate oak. Sep.

Pileus at first campanulate, then convex, sulcate up to the umbo, cinereous, as well as the short compressed stem, which is glabrous above; gills distant, cinereous, uncinato-adnate, connected by veins.

265. Agaricus (*Mycena*) sudorus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 188.

Sudor'us—full of moisture, *sudor*; from its viscosity.

Pileus rather membranaceous, convex, umbonate, striate, viscid; stem firm, rooting, even, dry, rather smooth; gills obtuse and adnate with a tooth, somewhat thick, rather distant, white then flesh colour.—*Cooke Illus. t. 206.*

On beech trunks.

Figured from specimens collected in Haywood Forest.

266. Agaricus (*Mycena*) galericulatus. Scop. Carn. 455.

Galericula'tus—bearing a little cap, *galericūlum*, from *galēra*—a helmet.

Pileus submembranaceous, conico-campanulate, then expanded, striate to the umbo, dry, smooth; stem rigid, polished, even, smooth, base rooting, fusiform; gills adnate, with a decurrent tooth, connected by veins, whitish, or flesh-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 188. Price f. 55. Cooke Illus. t. 222.*

On trunks of trees.

Often densely caespitose, sometimes scattered. Pileus 8-9 lines broad, sometimes larger, brownish-white, with sometimes tints of blue or yellow. Inodorous, insipid.

var. calopus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 189.

Cal'opus—with a beautiful stem, from *καλός* + *πούς*.

Stems chestnut colour, united at the base into a fusiform common stem.—*Cooke Illus. t. 223, a.*

On stumps.

267. Agaricus (Mycena) polygrammus. *Bull. Champ. t. 395.*

Polygrammus—with many lines, striate; from *πολύς*+*γράμμα*.

Pileus submembranaceous, conico-campanulate, sub-umbonate, dry, striate; stem rigid, tough, *sulcato-striate throughout its length*, rooting, strigose at the base, shining; gills attenuated behind (free or uncinata), whitish or flesh-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 139. Sow. t. 222. Cooke Illus. t. 223, b.*

On trunks of trees.

Easily recognised from its allies by the striated stem.

268. Agaricus (Mycena) parabolicus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 139.*

Parabolicus—shaped like a parabola; from the profile of the pileus.

Pileus submembranaceous, at first oval, then parabolic, obtuse, discoid, becoming pale, striate half way; margin entire, turning white; stem rigid, *even*, smooth, colour of the pileus, base strigose, swollen, *abruptly rooting*; gills simple, adnate, ascending, nearly distinct, whitish.—*Sow. t. 165. Fr. Icon. t. 80, f. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 224, a.*

On trunks, especially of fir.

Usually the strigose base is very marked.

269. Agaricus (Mycena) tintinabulum. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 140.*

Tintinabulum = a bell; from the shape of the pileus when young.

Pileus rather membranaceous, campanulate then convex, somewhat obtuse and smooth, of one colour, *viscid when moist*; stem rigid, tough, even, smooth, pallid, with rooting threads; gills with a *decurrent tooth*, crowded, plane, thin, whitish.—*Fr. Icon. t. 80, f. 4. Cooke Illus. t. 224, a.*

On trunks.

d. FRAGILIPEDES. Stem fragile. Gills becoming discoloured. Usually strong scented, and growing singly on the ground.

270. Agaricus (Mycena) atro-albus. *Bolt. t. 137.*

Atro-albus = black-white; from the stem being dark at the apex.

Rather firm; pileus somewhat fleshy, obtuse, campanulate, even, smooth, opaque, brown; whitish and striate about the margin; stem *straight, shining, two-coloured*; root swollen, bulbous, hairy; gills attenuated, almost free, ventricose, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 140.*

Amongst moss, at the roots of trees.

271. Agaricus (Mycena) dissiliens. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 141.*

Dissiliens—flying apart, bursting asunder.

Very fragile; pileus submembranaceous, conico-campanulate, obtuse, lineato-plicate to the middle; stem attenuated, *somewhat incurved, minutely striate, dark cinereous*; base strigose; gills

rounded, seceding, at length free, broad, soft, whitish, grey at the base.—*Bolt. t. 154. Cooke Illus. t. 285, a.*

On trunks of trees. Strong scented.

Stem 2 in. long, strigose at the base, very fragile, 1-2 lin. thick, cinereous, compressed, splitting in revolute flaps. Pileus cinereous-brown, whitish at the margin, sulcate to the middle, dry.

272. Agaricus (Mycena) plicosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 142.*

Plicosus—full of folds, plicate; from *plicare*—to fold.

Fragile, pileus membranaceous, campanulate then expanded, *plicato-sulcate*, opaque when dry, rather fleshy, umbo broadly obtuse; stem polished, even, smooth; gills adnate, *distant, thick*, connected by veins, greyish.—*Fr. Icon. t. 81, f. 4. Cooke Illus. t. 285, b.*

On moist ground.

The originals of this, and neighbouring plates, were destroyed in the fire which occurred at our printers, and hence could not be compared or corrected.

273. Agaricus (Mycena) pauperculus. *Berk. Outl. p. 125.*

Pauperculus—poor; diminutive of *pauper*.

Strong scented; pileus obtusely conical or hemispherical, minutely *innate-fibrillose*, submembranaceous; stem smooth, *rooting*, villous at the base; gills at first free, then adnexed, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 141. Cooke Illus. t. 236, a.*

Inside decayed stumps.

Minute, ochraceous-white. Pileus 1 line broad, pale, ochraceous-white, in age almost tawny. When moist the gills shine through, giving a striate appearance, but not always.

274. Agaricus (Mycena) atro-cyanus. *Batsch. Elen. fig. 87.*

Atro-cyanus—blackish blue.

Fragile, inodorous; pileus membranaceous, campanulate, then convex, sulcate, covered with an *evanescent white powder*; umbo irregular, obtuse; stem straight, *filiform, dark-blue*, base villose, somewhat bulbous, gills attenuated, adnexed, lanceolate, distant, whitish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 141. Cooke Illus. t. 236, b.*

On the ground: Nov.

Pileus 3-5 lines broad, brownish, then grey, becoming bluish.

275. Agaricus (Mycena) pullatus. *Berk & Cooke, in Grerillea, xi, p. 69.*

Pullatus—clothed in black; from *pullus*—dark-coloured.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, obtusely umbonate, *dark-brown, disc nearly black*, sulcato-striate to the middle, stem fistulose, elongated, *thickened downwards*, of the same colour, whitish floccose at the base, sometimes rooting, gills scarcely crowded, adnexed, white; odour slightly nitrous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 237.*

On the ground amongst dead leaves. Oct. Nov.

Stem 3 inches long, 1 line thick. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, at first dark brown with a tinge of purple, almost black, growing a little paler with age, sometimes with a glaucous bloom. Spores elliptic, smooth.

276. Agaricus (Mycena) leptcephalus. *Pers. Ic. et Desc. t. 12, f. 4.*

Leptocephalus, from λεπτός = thin, delicate, and κεφαλή = the head, pileus.

Fragile, with a *nitrous odour*. Pileus rather membranaceous, campanulate then expanded, repand, umbonate, *sulcate, pruinose, opaque*; stem equal, striate, opaque, dry; *gills emarginate*, whitish grey.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 141. Cooke Illus. t. 187, a.*

On trunks, and the ground.

277. Agaricus (Mycena) alcalinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 141.*

Alcalinus = alkaline, salt. An alkali is any extractive salt, and so the name may refer to the "nitrous odour."

Rigid, but brittle, *strong scented*; pileus rather membranaceous, campanulate, *obtuse, naked, deeply striate*, moist, *shining when dry*; stem smooth, slightly sticky, shining, villous at the base; gills adnate, rather distant, white, then glaucescent.—*Cooke Illus. t. 187, b, 225.*

On trunks of trees.

278. Agaricus (Mycena) ammoniacus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 142.*

Ammoniacus = ammoniacal. The indefiniteness of this and the preceding specific name, appears in the fact that Fries describes their odour as identical.

Strong scented; pileus membranaceous, conical, then expanded, *umbonate, naked, discoid, opaque*; paler at the margin and striate; stem rather firm, even, smooth, dry, *rooting*; gills adnate, linear, distinct, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. 238, a.*

On the ground. Oct.

Pileus normally brown or blackish, sometimes cinereous; stem not yellowish, 2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ line thick.

279. Agaricus (Mycena) metatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 142.*

Meta'tus = measured out; probably, however, "conical," shaped like the *meta*, or conical column set up at the end of the Roman Circus.

Soft, strong-smelling; pileus submembranaceous, obtuse, striate, hygrophanous, *even when dry, opaque, whitish*; stem firm, even, smooth, fibrillose at the base; gills adnate, thin, distinct, linear, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 238, b.*

Amongst moss. Oct.

280. Agaricus (Mycena) peltatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 142.*

Pelta'tus = bearing a shield, *pelta*.

Pileus rather firm, convex, then plane, obtuse, densely striate to the middle, *disc somewhat fleshy orbicular, even, plane*; stem even, smooth, villous below; gills with a decurrent tooth, crowded, ventricose, grey, with the edge paler.

Amongst moss.

Inodorous. Pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, dark brown when moist, when dry becoming somewhat depressed at the centre and paler.

281. Agaricus (Mycena) aëtites. *Fr. Ic. t. 81, f. 5.*

Aëtites, ἀετῖτης = a stone said to be found in the eagle's nest ; perhaps from the characteristic umbo.

Fragile ; pileus membranaceous, campanulate, then convex, smooth, sulcate, hygrophanous, *with a broad obtuse prominent umbo* ; stem unequal, somewhat compressed, smooth, shining ; gills unciniate, subarcuate, *thin*, connected by veins, whitish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 143. Cooke Illus. t. 188, a.*

Amongst mosses.

282. Agaricus (Mycena) stanneus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 143.*

Stannæus = made of, or coloured like, tin, *stannum*.

Firm. Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, smooth, obsoletely striate, hygrophanous, *even when dry, beautifully silky* ; stem smooth, *even, shining*, becoming pale, at length compressed ; gills adnate with *a decurrent tooth, connected by veins*, greyish-white.—*Fr. Icon. t. 82, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 188, b.*

Amongst grass in woods.

283. Agaricus (Mycena) vitreus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 143.*

Vitreus = glassy.

Very fragile ; pileus membranaceous, campanulate, everywhere lineato-striate, except the umbo or somewhat fleshy disc ; stem slender, minutely striate, shining, base fibrillose ; gills *adnate, distinct*, linear, whitish.—*Fr. Icon. t. 82, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 160, a.*

In woods. Oct.

284. Agaricus (Mycena) tenuis. *Bolt. t. 37.*

Tenuis = thin.

Very brittle ; pileus membranaceous, campanulate, then convex, obtuse, lineato-striate, *margin crenate, appendiculate* ; stem membranaceous, pellucid, straight ; gills adnate, distinct, thin, watery, whitish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 143. Price f. 9. Cooke Illus. t. 160, b.*

In shady moist woods.

e. FILIPEDES. Stem thread-like, flaccid, rooting. Gills paler at the edge, and becoming discoloured.

285. Agaricus (Mycena) filipes. *Bull. Champ. t. 320.*

Filipes, from *filum* = a thread, and *pes* = the foot, or stem.

Pileus membranaceous, obtuse, campanulate, then expanded, striate ; stem filiform, flaccid, rather brittle, *smooth* ; *base pilose*, rooting ; gills free, lanceolate, crowded, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 144. Cooke Illus. t. 161, a.*

In woods amongst leaves.

286. Agaricus (Mycena) Iris. Berk. *Outl. t. 6, f. 3.*

Iris = the rainbow ; from the varying or banded coloration.

Pileus hemispherical, obtuse, striate, sub-viscid, adorned with blue agglutinated fibrillæ ; stem fasciculately pilose ; gills almost free.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 131. *Cooke Illus. t. 161, b.*

On fir stumps. Oct.

Fasciculate or scattered, when young the pileus and stem are bright sky-blue, and beautifully tomentose. Pileus $\frac{3}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, umber, clothed with blue fibrillæ ; gills pale cinereous, the margin sometimes denticulate ; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, not 1 line broad ; blue below, above subrufescent.

287. Agaricus (Mycena) mirabilis. Cks. & Quel. *Clavis p. 39.*

Mirabilis = wonderful, strange.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, umbo darker, smooth, finely striate ; stem rather tomentosely rooting, bluish floccose, gills slightly adnexed, distant, white, the edges darkened with minute particles.—*Fr. Epicr. p. 100. Ag. marginellus. Fr. Hym. Eur.* 131, not of Persoon.

On fir trunks, amongst *Hypnum*. Aug.

288. Agaricus (Mycena) amictus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 144.

Amictus = clad ; from the powdery down.

Pileus membranaceous, conical campanulate, striate to the middle, dry, smooth ; stem filiform, equal, tough, clad with a powdery down, root, twisted, smooth, gills free, crowded, linear, grey, with the edge paler.—*Fr. Icon. t. 31, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 286.*

Amongst moss.

289. Agaricus (Mycena) debilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 145

Débilis = frail, weak.

Tender. Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, convex, obtuse, striate, becoming even when dry, rugulose, brownish, opaque ; stem filiform, capillary, lax, flaccid, fibrillose at the base ; gills broadly adnate, distinct, whitish.—*Fries Icon. t. 82, f. 4. Cooke Illus. t. 189, a.*

In a chestnut wood. Oct.

Colour whitish, flesh-coloured, livid or tawny.

290. Agaricus (Mycena) vitillis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 145.

Vitillis = plaited, interwoven.

Pileus membranaceous, conical, then expanded, papillate, moist, deeply striate, becoming pale ; stem filiform, livid, straight, flexible, smooth, without juice, shining, rooting ; gills attenuato-adnate, rather distinct, greyish-white.—*Sow. t. 385, f. 5. Cooke Illus. t. 189, b.*

Amongst leaves.

Stem thin, hollow, 3-6 in. long, filiform, rooting ; pileus papillate, 3-4 lin. broad, striate to the middle, dry, livid, or brown, becoming pale or whitish ; gills linear, whitish, or grey, edge growing paler.

291. Agaricus (Mycena) collaratus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 146.

Collaria'tus—furnished with a collar, *collarium*.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate-convex, subumbonate, striate, becoming pale, smooth; stem filiform, thin, smooth, shining; gills *adnate, with a collar*, thin, crowded, distinct, whitish, or *pale flesh-coloured*.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 82, *f.* 5. *Cooke Illus. t.* 189, *c.*

Amongst grass.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more broad, tawny, or greyish.

292. Agaricus (Mycena) speireus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 147.

Speire'us, from *σπειρα* = a twisted cord.

Pileus membranaceous, conico-convex, then plane, unpolished, striate; *disc darker, at length depressed*; stem filiform, tough, shining, fibrillose, rooting; gills *plane, then decurrent*, distant, white.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 78, *f.* 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 190, *a.*

On mossy trunks.

Stem 2 in long, $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. thick; pileus 2-3 lines broad, opaque, greyish-brown, sometimes fibrillose or pruinose.

293. Agaricus (Mycena) tenellus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 147.

Tenellus, diminutive of *tener*—tender, delicate.

Cæspitose. Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, then convex, obtuse, *pellucid*; margin striate; stem slender, soft, smooth; base villous; gills uncinuate, very thin, crowded, white, then *flesh-coloured*. *Ray. Syn. t.* 1, *f.* 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 190, *b.*

On rotten trunks.

294. Agaricus (Mycena) acicula. *Schæff. Icon. t.* 222.

Acic'ula—a small pin.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate or convex, smooth, *orange-red*; margin striate, *stem rooting, setaceous*, tough, shining; gills rounded behind, adnexed, ventricose, distant, *yellow*, becoming whitish at the edge.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 147. *Fr. Icon. t.* 85, *f.* 3. *Cooke Illus. t.* 190, *c.*

On leaves, twigs, &c., in woods.

Pileus $\frac{1}{4}$ -4 lines broad, bright orange, the umbo darkest, within deep orange; gills few, white, tinged with yellow; stem about 1 in. long, quite filiform, minutely pilose, like the pileus, pale yellow.

f. LACTIPEDES. Containing a milky juice which is usually coloured.

295. Agaricus (Mycena) hæmatopus. *Pers. Obs. II., p.* 56.

Hæmat'opus, from *αἷμα* = and *ποῦς* = the foot, stem.

Cæspitose; pileus fleshy, campanulate, obtuse, smooth, margin denticulate; stem rigid, pulverulent, *yielding a dark-red juice*; gills *adnate*, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 148. *Fr. Icon. t.* 83, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 162, *a.*

On old dead trunks. Sept.

296. Agaricus (*Mycena*) cruentus. *Fr. Sys. Myc.* 1., p. 149.

Cruentus—stained with gore, *cruor*.

Pileus submembranaceous, conico-campanulate, striate, margin entire; stem rigid, glabrous, villous at the base, distilling a *red juice*; gills adnate, whitish.—*Fr. Icon.* t. 83, f. 2. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 148. *Cooke Illus.* t. 162, b.

On fir cones.

297. Agaricus (*Mycena*) sanguinolentus. *A. & S. Consp.* p. 196.

Sanguinolentus—full of blood.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate or convex, striate; stem flaccid, smooth, yielding a *pale red juice*; gills affixed, reddish, with a *dark purplish edge*.—*Fr. Icon.* t. 83, f. 3. *Cooke Illus.* t. 163, a.

Amongst leaves in woods. Sept. Oct.

298. Agaricus (*Mycena*) crocatus. *Schrad. in Fr. Hym. Eur.* 148.

Croca'tus—saffron-yellow.

Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, sub-striate; stem tall, attenuated, with a villous, rooting base, yielding a copious *saffron-coloured juice*; gills attenuated behind, adnexed, ventricose, white.—*Knapp Journ. Nat.* t. 7. *Cooke Illus.* t. 163, b.

Amongst leaves.

Stem 3-5 in. long, about 1 lin. thick; pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad, olive, greyish, or whitish, margin quite smooth.

299. Agaricus (*Mycena*) chelidonium. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 148.

Chelidonium, from its juice being yellow like that of the swallow-wort, or greater celandine, *Chelidonium majus*, L.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, then convex, obtuse, nearly even; stem even, smooth, rooting, compressed, with a *yellow juice*; gills adnate, whitish, then yellowish.—*Sow.* t. 385, f. 4.—*Cooke Illus.* t. 207, a. after Sowerby.

On stumps of beech.

Only found by Sowerby. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, about 1 lin. thick, smooth, yellowish, with a sparing yellow juice, rooting; base villous; pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad, pellucidly striate when moist, even and opaque when dry, yellowish, tinged with flesh colour.

300. Agaricus (*Mycena*) galopus. (*Pers.*) *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 149.

Gal'opus, from γαλά = milk, and πούς = a foot, stem.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, rather umbonate, striate; stem slender, fibrillose, and rooting base, filled with *white milk*; gills attenuated, adnexed, white, then glaucous.—*Berk. Outl.* t. 6, f. 2. *Cooke Illus.* t. 207, b.

Amongst leaves, under trees.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad, ochraceous, or greyish, the centre darker, stem 2-3 in. high, about 1 line thick, pale umber, milk mild, taste like that of radishes.

301. Agaricus (Mycena) leucogalus. *Cooke in Grevillea*, XII, p. 41.

Leucog'alus, from λευκός = white, and γαλά = milk.

Cæspitose. Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, umbonate, sulcate to the middle, purple brown, paler at the margin, becoming black at the umbo, milk white, plentiful; stem slender, a little thickened downwards, fistulose, of the same colour as the pileus, whitish tomentose at the base; gills adnate, with a small decurrent tooth, rather distant, connected by veins, cinereous.—*Cooke Illus. ined.*

On rotten stump. Oct.

Pileus half an inch broad and high, not exceeding an inch. Stem 3 inches long, forming dense cæspitose tufts. Very similar in general appearance to *Ag. pullatus*, B. & Cke.

g. GLUTINIPEDES. Stem viscid.

302. Agaricus (Mycena) epipterygius. *Scop. Carn.* 453.

Epi-pterygius, from ἐπί = upon, and πτερόγιον = a little wing, or anything like a wing—perhaps, brake-fern, *Pteris aquilina*, L.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, rather obtuse, striate, cuticle viscid, separable; stem elongated, tough, rooting, smooth, viscid, yellowish; gills adnate, with a decurrent tooth, variable in colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 149. *Sow. t.* 92. *Cooke Illus. t.* 208, a.

Amongst moss, dead leaves, &c.

303. Agaricus (Mycena) clavicularis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 149.

Clavicular'is—of or belonging to a little key or tendril, *clavicula*, diminutive of *clavus*—a nail.

Pileus membranaceous, convex then expanded striate, dry, without separate pellicle, disc at length depressed, stem tough, smooth, viscid, whitish, fibrillose at the base, gills adnate, white.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 84, f. 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 208, b.

In woods.

304. Agaricus (Mycena) pelliculosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 149.

Pelliculo'sus—much furnished with a pellicle or little skin; from the separable cuticle.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, then convex, obtuse, lineato-striate, cuticle viscid, separable; stem short, smooth, viscid, livid; gills distant, glaucescent, joined behind and slightly decurrent.—*Cooke. Illus. t.* 191, a.

On heaths, on the ground.

305. Agaricus (Mycena) vulgaris. *Pers. Ic. Pict. t.* 19, f. 3.

Vulgar'is—common.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, convex, then depressed, papillate, viscid; stem tough, fibrillose at the base, rooting, cinereous; gills sub-decurrent, thin, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 150. *Berk. Outl. t.* 6, f. 4. *Cooke Illus. t.* 191, b.

On plantations, especially of larch. Oct.

306. Agaricus (Mycena) citrinellus. *Pers. Ic. Desc. t. 11, f. 3.*

Citrinellus, diminutive of *citrinus*, citron or lemon-coloured.

Pileus membranaceous, hemispherical, then plane, umbonate, striate, viscid, as well as the stem, which is villous at the base and *lemon-coloured*; gills uncinatate, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 150. *Cooke Illus. t. 248, a.*

In fir woods, &c.

307. Agaricus (Mycena) plicato-crenatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 150.

Plicato-crenatus = plicate-crenate, in allusion to the pileus.

Pileus very thin, conical, somewhat umbonate, *sulcate plicate* and toothed, white then yellowish; stem thread-like, smooth, viscid, pale reddish; gills ascending, attenuated, adnate with a decurrent tooth, distant, white.—*Fr. Icon. t. 84 f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 248, b.*

Amongst heath.

308. Agaricus (Mycena) roridus *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 150.

Ror'idus = dewy.

Very delicate; pileus very thin, convex, sub-umbilicate, sulcate, dry; stem thread-like, *very glutinous*; gills decurrent, distant, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 248 c.*

On dead bramble-twigs, &c.

Pileus. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, or more, dirty ochraceous; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more high, at first tinged with violet above, at length dirty ochre, clothed with abundant white pellucid gluten, which almost drips from it; sometimes the whole plant is nearly white.

h. BASIPEDES. Stem dry, attached by a discoid or bulbous base.

309. Agaricus (Mycena) stylobates. *Pers. Syn. t. 5 f. 4.*

Stylobates, *στυλο-βάτης* = the foot or base of a pillar.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, obtuse, striate, sub-pilose; stem filiform, smooth; base orbicular, plane, villous, striate; *gills free, distinct, ventricose*.—*Berk. Outl. t. 6. f. 5. Fr. Hym. Eur.* 150. *Cooke Illus. t. 249, a.*

On fern, twigs, &c. *Ang.*

Pure white. Pileus 2 lines or more broad; stem 1-2 in. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ line thick, rather thicker at the base, adhering by a broad membranaceous, tomentose, radiato-striate disc. Spores '0001 \times '00005 in.

310. Agaricus (Mycena) tenerimus. *Berk. Outl. t. 6, f. 6.*

Tener'imus, superlative of *tener* = tender, delicate.

White, very delicate; pileus convex, pruinose with minute *furfuraceous granules*; stem pilose, adhering by a minute pubescent disc; *gills free, ventricose*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 151. *Cooke Illus. t. 249, b.*

On fir-cones, sticks, &c.

Gregarious, pure white. Pileus 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines broad, very delicate, frosted with minute granules. Stem 1 in. high, scarce $\frac{1}{2}$ line thick, adhering by a minute pubescent disc, which is not the least striate; spores white, round.

311. Agaricus (Mycena) sacchariferus. *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist.*
No. 1216.

Sacchariferus—sugar-bearing; in allusion to the crystalline particles on the gills.

Whitish. Pileus hemispherical, stem short, filiform; gills few, rather thick, sprinkled with shining granules.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. Cooke Illus. t. 192, a.*

On bramble and nettle stalks. March.

Pileus 2 lines broad; stem 2 lines high, fixed at the base by a few flocci; gills 8-9, very distant, arcuato-decurrent.

var. electicus. *Bucknall Trans. Brit. Soc.*

Electicus, from *electus* choice.

White. Pileus hemispherical, at length sulcate, clothed as well as the stem and gills, with sparkling granular pubescence; stem filiform, slightly dilated and hairy at the base, gills adnate (4-9), broad, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 249, c.*

On dead furze, &c.

312. Agaricus (Mycena) discopus, *Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat. 1841, p. 239,*
t. 14, f. 4.

Discopus = with a disc at the foot of the stem.

Very delicate, white, pileus conical, obtuse, and like the stem, very thin, covered with whitish meal; gills adnate, few, widely distant, plicate.—*Fr. Hym. Eur., Cooke Illus. t. 192, b.*

On a stick under a hedge bank. Sept.

313. Agaricus (Mycena) pterigenus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 152.*

Pterigenus—born or growing on bracken, *Pteris aquilina*, L.

Very delicate, rose-coloured; pileus campanulate, obtuse, nearly even; stem flexuose, thread-like, smooth; base swollen into a little bulb, which is radiato-strigose; gills adnate, broad, distant, entire.—*Fr. Icon. t. 85, f. 4. Berk. Outl. t. 6, f. 7. Cooke Illus. t. 192, c.*

On dead fern stems.

b. INSITITIA. Small, abrupt at the base, gills adnate.

314. Agaricus (Mycena) corticola. *Schum. Saell. No. 4689.*

Corticola—a dweller on bark, *cortex*.

Pileus thin, hemispherical, at length obsolete umbilicate, sulcato-striate; stem slender, short, incurved, *furfuraceous*; gills broadly adnate, unciniate, broad, rather ovate, pallid.—*Fr. Icon. t. 85, f. 2. Fr. Hym. Eur. 153. Sow. t. 243. Cooke Illus. t. 164, a.*

Amongst moss on bark.

315. Agaricus (Mycena) hiemalis. *Osbeck in Retz Supp.* 19.

Hiemal'is—of or belonging to winter.

Pileus thin, campanulate, obsoletely umbonate, margin striate; stem slender, ascending, *downy below*; gills adnate, *narrow, linear, whitish*.—*Fr. Icon.* t. 85, f. 1. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 153. *Cooke Illus.* t. 164, b.

On trunks of trees. Nov.

316. Agaricus (Mycena) setosus. *Sow., t.* 302.

Seto'sus—full of hairs, *setae*.

Pileus very delicate, hemispherical, obtuse, smooth; stem thread-like, *covered with spreading hairs*; gills distant, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 153. *Cooke Illus.* t. 193, a.

On dead leaves in woods.

317. Agaricus (Mycena) capillaris. *Schum. Saell. No.* 16761.

Capillar'is—hairy-like, capillary.

Very delicate, white; pileus campanulate, at length umbilicate, smooth; stem *thread-like, smooth*; gills adnate, ascending, rather distant.—*Fr. Icon.* t. 84, f. 6. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 153. *Cooke Illus.* t. 193, b.

On dead leaves in woods.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 line broad, at first conic, like the head of a very small pin, grey, the stem dark above, and minutely pulverulent. Spores very minute, oval, $\cdot 000018$ in. long.

318. Agaricus (Mycena) juncicola. *Fr. Hym. Eur.,* 154.

Juncic'ola—growing on rushes, *junci*.

Very delicate; pileus convex, striate, smooth, rufescent; stem thread-like, *smooth, brownish*; gills adnate, distant, white.—*Fr. Icon.* t. 85, f. 6. *Cooke Illus.* t. 193, c.

On dead rushes, in bogs. June. July.

Pileus 1 line broad, of a deep blood red, inclining to tawny; stem 1 in. high, brown, paler above, smooth; gills forming a collar round the stem.

SUB-GEN. 8. **OMPHALIA.** *Fr. Epicr. p.* 119.

Omphalia, from $\delta\mu\phi\alpha\lambda\acute{o}\varsigma$ —the navel; also, the boss in the centre of a shield. From the usual shape of the pileus.

Pileus generally from the first umbilicate, afterwards funnel-shaped, almost always membranaceous or sub-membranaceous and hygrophanous, margin incurved or straight; stem cartilaginous and tubular, when young often stuffed, confluent with the hymenophore, but heterogeneous from it; gills truly and considerably decurrent.

HAB. Generally epiphytal, and mostly peculiar to hilly regions, preferring a damp, woody situation, and a rainy climate.

A. COLLYBIARII. Pileus from the first dilated. Margin turned in.

a. HYDROGRAMMI. Gills narrow, very crowded.

319. Agaricus (Omphalia) hydrogrammus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 154*
Hydrogrammus, from ὕδωρ=water, and χραμυή=a line.

Pileus rather membranaceous, umbilicate, flaccid, smooth, livid, hygrophanous; margin patent, striate, somewhat undulate; stem hollow, smooth, rather compressed, rooting; base clad with whitish hairs; gills decurrent, much crowded, whitish.—*Fr. Icon. t. 71. Cooke Illus. t. 239.*

Among beech leaves.

Livid when moist, whitish when dry.

320. Agaricus (Omphalia) umbilicatus. *Schæff. t. 207.*

Umbilicatus=navel-shaped.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, umbilicate, reflexed, at length infundibuliform, even, smooth, hygrophanous, regular; stem hollow, straight, at the apex silky with white fibrils; gills very decurrent, crowded, whitish.—*Fries Ic. t. 73. fig. 1. Fr. Hym. Eur. 155.*

Amongst moss.

Somewhat cæspitose, livid or brownish when moist, becoming whitish or yellowish when dry, with a brownish disc.

321. Agaricus (Omphalia) maurus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 156.*

Maurus=Moorish. Swarthy like a Moor, from the dark colour of the pileus.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, convex, deeply umbilicate, smooth, striate, hygrophanous, even when dry, silky, shining; stem somewhat fistulose, thin, rigid, straight; gills truly decurrent, arcuate, very much crowded, white.—*Fr. Icon. t. 73, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 287, f. 1.*

On lawns.

322. Agaricus (Omphalia) offuciatu. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 156.*

Offuciatu=painted; from *offucia*=face-paint.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, plano-depressed, obtuse, even, smooth, reddish, growing pale; stem hollow, tough, straight; gills decurrent, thin, crowded, of the same colour.—*Fr. Icon. t. 72, f. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 287, f. b.*

In beech woods.

Stem 2 in. long, 1-2 line thick, with the habit of *Ag. dryophilus*.

b. PYXIDATI. Gills slightly distant, narrow.

323. Agaricus (Omphalia) chrysophyllus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 157.*

Chrysophyllus, from χρυσός=gold, and φύλλον=a leaf; from the yellow gills.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, umbilicate, flaccid, flocculose, yellow-brown, hoary tan-colour when dry, margin reflexed; stem

fistulose, equal, smooth, *shining egg-yellow*, as well as the deeply decurrent distant gills.—*Fr. Icon. t. 74, f. 1.*

On pine chips and rotten pine wood.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.

324. Agaricus (Omphalia) Postii. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 157.*

Postii, in honour of M. Post.

Pileus membranaceous, umbilicate, *smooth, orange*, margin striate, stem fistulose, even, smooth, yellow; gills strongly decurrent, linear, rather distant, whitish.—*Fr. Icon. t. 74, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 194, f. 1.*

In swampy places.

325. Agaricus (Omphalia) pyxidatus. *Bull. t. 568, f. 2.*

Pyxidatus—made like a box, *pyxis*.

Pileus sub-membranaceous, umbilicate, then funnel-shaped, smooth, hygrophonous; *margin striate, brick-red*; stem stuffed, then hollow, even; gills decurrent, rather distant, narrow, reddish-grey.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 157. Berk. Outl. t. 6, f. 8. Sow. t. 210. Cooke Illus. t. 194, f. 2.*

Amongst short grass, on lawns, &c. Nov.

326. Agaricus (Omphalia) leucophyllus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 157.*

Leucophyllus, from λευκός=white, and φύλλον=a leaf; from the white gills.

Pileus sub-membranaceous, infundibuliform, *becoming even*, not flobose, dark cinereous, margin reflexed, involute; stem stuffed, then fistulose, rather rigid, equal, even, smooth, *cinereous*; gills decurrent, rather distant, arcuate, distinct, *whitish*.—*Fr. Icon. t. 73, f. 4. Cooke. Illus. t. 288, f. a.*

Amongst short grass.

Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. and more long, 1 line thick. Pileus about an inch across.

327. Agaricus (Omphalia) striæpileus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 157.*

Striæpileus—with a striated pileus.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, *then flattened*, umbilicate, smooth, *entirely striate, livid brown*, hygrophonous; stem hollow, smooth, thin, becoming brownish; gills slightly decurrent, slightly crowded, whitish.—*Fr. Icon. t. 73, f. 3. Cooke. Illus. t. 288, f. b.*

Amongst moss and leaves.

Pileus 1 in. broad, or less. Stem about 2 in. long and a line thick.

328. Agaricus (Omphalia) telmaticeus. *Berk. & Cooke.*

Telmaticeus, τελματιαίος=of a marsh.

Pileus rather membranaceous, soon infundibuliform, dark umber, growing paler, silky, margin reflexed; stem equal, fistulose, cine-

reous, whitish, woolly at the base, gills decurrent, pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t. 240. Ag. (Omphalia) affricatus*, B. & Br. in Handbook No. 216, not of Fries.

On *Sphagnum*.

Pileus 2 in. broad, stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.

329. Agaricus (Omphalia) sphagnicola. *Berk. Outl. p. 131.*

Sphagnicola—dwelling among moss, *Sphagnum*.

Tough; pileus infundibuliform, sub-carnose, minutely squamulose, moist; stem fistulose; gills narrow, dirty-ochraceous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 158. Cooke Illus. t. 289, f. 1.*

On *Sphagnum*. June.

330. Agaricus (Omphalia) philonotis. *Lasch. Fr. Ic. t. 76, f. 1.*

Philonotis—loving damp, *voris*.

Fragile, cinereous, dingy; pileus membranaceous, hygrophanous, floccose when dry; margin erect; stem fistulose smooth; gills very decurrent, rather distant, narrow, white, then smoky.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 158. Cooke Illus. t. 289, f. 2.*

On *Sphagnum* and in swampy places.

331. Agaricus (Omphalia) oniscus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 158.*

Oniscus, a species of codfish so-called by the Greeks, *'ovίσκος*, was of a grey colour. Cf. H. T. Wharton in *Grevillea*, 1884, p. 28.

Pileus sub-membranaceous, convex, then plane or depressed, remotely radiato-striate, flaccid, smooth, even, hygrophanous; stem sub-fistulose, firm, equal; gills adnate, decurrent, straight, somewhat distant, livid, or whitish, as well as the stem.—*Fr. Icon. t. 76, f. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 209, f. 1.*

In swamps.

Pileus flaccid, irregular, scarcely 1 in. broad, smooth, dark cinereous, paler when dry.

332. Agaricus (Omphalia) cæspitosus. *Bolton t. 41.*

Cæspitosus—growing in tufts; from *cæspes*—turf.

Pileus sub-membranaceous, convex, sub-hemispherical, umbilicate, ochrey white, margin crenate, sulcate nearly to the top, smooth; stem curved, fistulose, slightly bulbous at the base; gills distant, rather broad, shortly decurrent, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 209, f. 2.*

On banks near King's Lynn (C. B. P.).

This species has been confounded with *Ag. oniscus*, Fr., both in the "Handbook" and by Fries himself. It is exactly the plant figured in the English edition of Bolton, but the German reprint is coloured quite differently. The colour is entirely of a delicate ochraceous white.

333. Agaricus (Omphalia) glaucophyllus. *Lasch. No. 217.*

Glaucophyllus—with glaucous gills.

Pileus membranaceous, infundibuliform, plicato-striate, nearly smooth, mouse-colour, hygrophanous, growing pale when dry, and

becoming even ; stem stuffed, firm ; gills decurrent, rather distant, lanceolate, *olive*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 159.

On the ground in woods.

Small. Pileus scarcely half an inch broad.

334. Agaricus (Omphalia) rusticus. *Pers. Obs. i. t. 4, f. 12.*

Rust'icus—of the country, *rus*.

Pileus membranaceous, slightly convex, umbilicate, striate, smooth, hygrophanous, when dry smooth and silky ; stem somewhat stuffed, slender, smooth, *greyish brown* ; gills decurrent, thick, rather distant, equally attenuated towards each extremity, *grey*, margin *arcuate*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 159.

On the ground. Sept. Coed Coch.

Stem 1 in. long, half a line thick. Pileus 3-5 lines broad, grey, then whitish or tawny.

c. UMBELLIFERI. *Gills very distant, broad, triangular, usually thick.*

335. Agaricus (Omphalia) demissus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 160.

Demissus—sent down, let down ; from the shape of the pileus.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, convex, then expanded and *plane*, at length umbilicate, striate, hygrophanous ; stem stuffed, short, smooth, *shining reddish* ; gills decurrent, broad, distant, purplish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 250, f. 1. Ag. (Omphalia) rufulus*, B. & Br. *Cooke Handbook*, No. 221.

On the naked ground.

336. Agaricus (Omphalia) hepaticus. *Batsch. fig. 211.*

Hepaticus—liver-coloured.

Tough, rigid ; pileus smooth, convex, then *infundibuliform*, rather shining, even ; stem at length compressed, flesh-coloured, inclined to rufous ; gills distant, *connected by veins*, and forked, rather thick, pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 160.—*Cooke Illus. t. 250, f. 2.*

On lawns.

Pileus reddish-brown or tan-colour when dry.

337. Agaricus (Omphalia) muralis. *Sow. Fungi. t. 322.*

Muralis—of or belonging to a wall ; from its habitat.

Pileus sub-membranaceous, umbilicate, *radiato-striate*, smooth, margin crenulate ; stem somewhat *stuffed*, short, tough, brownish, rufous ; gills decurrent, distant, paler.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 160. *Cooke Illus. t. 250, f. 3.*

On the ground, banks and walls.

The upper figures represent the form usually found on walls, the lower on naked soil.

336. Agaricus (Omphalia) umbelliferus. *Linn. Suec., No. 1192.*

Umbelliferus = umbel-bearing, umbrella-like.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, convexo-plane, ob-conic, brittle, *radiato-striate*, when dry becoming pallid, even silky; margin at first inflexed, crenate; stem sub-fistulose, equal, base downy; gills decurrent, very distant, broad behind.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 160. *Cooke Illus. t.* 271.

In swamps, exposed pastures, &c.

Variable in colour, grey, yellow, brownish, green, &c.

var. **abiegnus.** *Berk. & Br. Ann. N. H. No.* 1413.

Abiegnus = of fir-wood, *abies*.

Pale yellow.

On decayed fir stumps and on soil.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 271, *f.* 3.

var. **viridis.** *Fl. Dan. t.* 1672, *f.* 1.

Viridis = green.

Wholly of a dull green colour.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 271, *f.* 2.

339. Agaricus (Omphalia) infumatus. *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist.* 1851.

Infumatus = smoked; from the colour.

Pileus obtuse, not membranaceous, greenish, then smoky; stem thin, yellow; gills few, broad, decurrent, distant, yellow.

On bark, amongst moss. Garthewin.

Pileus 2 in. across; stem 1 line high, not a line thick, dilated at the base, tomentose, especially below; gills about twelve, with smaller intermediate. Allied to *A. umbelliferus*, but quite distinct from all its varieties.—*B. & Br.*

340. Agaricus (Omphalia) buccinalis. *Sow. Fungi t.* 107.

Buccinalis = of or belonging to a trumpet, *buccina*; from the shape.

Wholly white, trumpet-shaped, minute, pileus soon plane or depressed; stem slender, gills deeply decurrent, triquetrous, distant, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 272, *f.* 1.

On twigs, &c.

341. Agaricus (Omphalia) retostus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 161.

Retostus = roasted; from its umber colour.

Umber, pileus rather fleshy, plane, then depressed, even when moist, *polished* when dry, *smooth*, growing pale, margin involute, entire; stem fistulose, tough, smooth; gills slightly decurrent, broad, distant, paler.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 76, *f.* 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 272, *f.* 2.

On lawns and amongst dead leaves.

- 342. Agaricus (Omphalia) abhorrens.** *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1853.*

Abhorrens, from *abhorreo*=I shrink back from; from the odour.

Odour of dung. Pileus umbilicate, brown; stem slender, of the same colour; gills decurrent.—*Cooke Illus. t. 272, f. 3.*

On lawns and amongst short grass.

- 343. Agaricus (Omphalia) pseudo-androsaceus.** *Bull. Champ. t. 276.*

Pseudo-androsaceus, from its habit mimicking that of *Marasmius androsaceus*.

Whitish or grey. Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, convex, deeply umbilicate, *at length infundibuliform*, smooth; striate plicate, margin crenulate; stem stuffed, *slender*; gills deeply decurrent, segment-like, distant, distinct.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 161. Cooke Illus. t. 241, f. 1.*

On lawns.

- 344. Agaricus (Omphalia) griseo-pallidus.** *Desm. Crypt. No. 120.*

Gri'seo-pall'idus=pale grey.

Minute. Pileus rather fleshy, convex then plane, umbilicate, even, smooth, from *greyish brown becoming hoary*, margin straight, deflexed; *stem stuffed*, short, smooth, brown, gills decurrent, *broader behind*, distant, same colour as the pileus.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 161. Cooke Illus. t. 241, f. 2.*

In gardens, &c.

Stem $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, pileus 3-4 lines broad.

- 345. Agaricus (Omphalia) stellatus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur. 162.*

Stella'tus=starred; from the appearance of the base of the stem.

White. Pileus membranaceous, convex, umbilicate, smooth, silky, *diaphanous*; stem somewhat stuffed, equal, fragile, *base floccoso-radiate*; gills decurrent, thin, broad, very distant.—*Cooke Illus. t. 241, f. 3.*

On sticks, decayed herbaceous stems, &c. Oct.

B: MYCENARII. Pileus at the first campanulate, margin straight, appressed to the stem.

d. CAMPANELLÆ. *Gills not like folds, broad, unequal.*

346. Agaricus (Omphalia) campanella. Batsch.

Campanella—a little bell, *campānum*.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, umbilicate, striate, hygrophanous; stem fistulose, *attenuated below, clothed with tawny, spongy down*; gills decurrent, arcuate, connected by veins, yellow.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 162. *Schöff. t.* 230. *Cooke Illus. t.* 272, *f.* 1.

In fir woods.

Often *cæsposito*. Pileus ferruginous-yellow, 3-7 lines broad, tough; gills connected by veins; stem 2 in. long, rooting from below.—*Fries.*

Var. *β. badipus. Fr. Hym. Eur.* 162.

Bad'ipus—with a bay stem.

Solitary or sub-*cæsposito*; stem stuffed, thickened at the base, clothed with ferruginous down.—*A. caulicinalis. Sow. t.* 163. *Cooke Illus. t.* 272, *f.* 2.

Amongst leaves, &c. Oct.

Pileus 3-11 lines across, broadly campanulate, sometimes quite plane, of a beautiful yellow, inclining to ferruginous, edge slightly silky; gills yellow; stem 1-2 in. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 line thick, scarcely fistulose, yellow above, then rufescent, clothed with little yellow scales, thickest below, and there covered with a dense tawny tomentum.

347. Agaricus (Omphalia) pictus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 163.

Pictus—painted.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, *hood-like*, umbilicate, smooth, striate; stem stuffed, horny bay, smooth, expanded at the base in a radiating brownish membrane; gills somewhat decurrent, very broad, distinct, distant convex, pallid.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 77, *f.* 4. *Cooke Illus. t.* 272, *f.* 3.

On wood, chips, &c.

348. Agaricus (Omphalia) camptophyllus. Berk. Outl. p. 133.

Camptophyllus—with bent (*καμπτός*) gills.

Pileus *convexo-plane*, deeply striate; stem minutely pubescent, radiato-strigose at the base, *minutely fistulose*; gills white, ascending, then suddenly decurrent. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 164. *Cooke Illus. t.* 210, *f.* 1.

On sticks, &c.

Solitary or sub-gregarious. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, brown, with a grey margin. Stem 2 in. or more high, not a line thick, with a few white fibres, under a lens minutely but beautifully pubescent; base radiato-strigose, at first yellow, when full-grown pale above, pale rufescent below.

349. Agaricus (Omphalia) griseus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 164.*Gri'seus*—grey.

Pileus sub-membranaceous, campanulate, then convex, smooth, striate, hygrophanous, *livid grey*; stem fistulose, rather firm, smooth, self-coloured, *slightly thickened above*; gills slightly decurrent, arcuate, rather thick, *sub-distant*, whitish-grey.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 78, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 210, *f.* 2.

In pine woods.

Stem 2-3 inches long, 1 line thick.

350. Agaricus (Omphalia) umbratilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 164.*Umbratilis*—remaining in the shade, retiring.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, campanulate then convex, at length umbilicate, smooth, *umber-brown*, hygrophanous, margin finely striate, *stem stuffed*, tough, smooth, gills adnate, decurrent, broad, crowded, becoming brownish.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 77, *f.* 3. *Cooke Illus. t.* 274, *f.* 1.

In damp places.

Pileus 1 in. broad, stem 1-2 inches long.

351. Agaricus (Omphalia) fibula. *Bull. Champ. t.* 186, *t.* 550, *f.* 1.*Fibula*—a buckle or pin; from the pin-like stem.

Pileus membranaceous, turbinate, expanded, then *somewhat umbilicate*, striate, becoming pale, dry, even; stem slender, nearly *orange colour*, as well as the pileus; gills strongly decurrent, distinct, paler.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 164. *Sow. t.* 45. *Cooke Illus. t.*, 274.

Amongst moss. Sept.—May.

var. *Swartzii.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 164.*Swartzii*—in honour of Swartz. See *Fr. Obs. i.*, 90.

Rather firm; pileus at length nearly plane, whitish; disc tawny; stem whitish, slightly *violet-coloured* above.—*Fries Mon. Hym. Suec.*, I. p. 193. *Cooke Illus. t.* 274 lower figs.

In woody places.

- 352. Agaricus (Omphalia) directus.** *B. & Br. Ann. N. H. No.* 1931.

Directus—set in a straight line.

White, very slender, pileus nail-shaped, flat on the apex, stem ascending, clad with long hairs at the base, gills decurrent.—*Cooke Illus. t. 251, f. 1.*

On dead leaves.

Stem slightly rufous, thread-like, not an inch high.

- 353. Agaricus (Omphalia) belliiæ.** *Johnst., Ann. Nat. Hist. ser. 1.,* vol. VI., t. 10, f. 1.

Belliiæ, in honour of the Misses Bell, of Coldstream.

Pileus dry, membranaceous, cup-shaped, of a pale wood-colour; stem thin, fistulose, cartilaginous, pale above, brownish below, adhering by a floccose base; gills thick, paler than the pileus, decurrent, interstices veiny.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 165. Cooke Illus. t. 251, f. 2.*

On dead stems of reed. Oct.

- 354. Agaricus (Omphalia) gracillimus.** *Weinm. Ross. 121.*

Gracillimus—most slender.

Snow-white; pileus membranaceous, hemispherical, sub-flocculose, sulcate; stem filiform, slender, floccose at the base; gills decurrent, thin, alternately sub-dimidiolate.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 165. Fr. Icon. t. 75, f. 5. Cooke Illus. t. 252, f. 1.*

In marshy ground, on decaying stems of vegetables. Aug.

- 355. Agaricus (Omphalia) bullula.** *Brig. t. 16, f. 1.*

Bullula—a watery vesicle.

Scattered, small, wholly white; pileus membranaceous, hemispherical, diaphanous; gills arched, decurrent, stem very thin, filiform.—*Cooke Illus. t. 252, f. 2.*

On dead sticks.

e. INTEGRELLI. Gills fold-like, narrow.

- 356. Agaricus (Omphalia) integrellus.** *Pers. Ic. & Des. t. 13, f. 5.*

Integrellus, diminutive of *integer*—entire, perfect.

White, fragile; pileus membranaceous, hemispherical, then expanded, pellucid; striate; stem very slender, short, pubescent below; gills decurrent, distant, equal, fold-like, slightly branched,

edge acute.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 165. *Ray. Syn. t.* 1, *f.* 2, *a. a.*
Cooke Illus. t. 252, *f.* 3.

On decayed sticks.

Gregarious, 2-4 lines broad.

Not truly indigenous.

Agaricus (Omphalia) Nevillæ. *Berk. in Grev. l.*, 89.

Nevillæ, in honour of Lady Dorothy Neville.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch across, brown, hemispherical, depressed in the centre, rugose, minutely granulated, striate, growing pale, when parting with its moisture, towards the margin, which is not dotted like the centre; stem 1 inch high, not a line thick, brownish, stuffed, white within, rough with black granules, rather dilated at the base, and clothed with villous hairs; gills white, arcuato-decurrent; interstices and sides venoso-rugose.

On *Sphagnum*, in an orchid pot at Dangstein.

Somewhat resembling *A. africanus*, but not infundibuliform nor variegated with pilose scales, while the gills are white, not cinereous.

Sub.-Gen. 9. PLEUROTUS. *Fr. Epicr. p.* 129.

Pleuro'tus, from *πλευρά* = a rib, the side; from the position of the stem, when present.

Veil evanescent, or none; pileus fleshy in the larger species, with a smooth or ragged margin from the remains of the veil; substance either compact, spongy, slightly fleshy, or membranaceous; stem mostly lateral or wanting, when present confluent and homogeneous with the hymenophore; gills with a sinus or broadly decurrent tooth.

HAB. Most of the species grow on wood, a few only on the ground.

A. EXCENTRICI. Pileus entire, laterally extended, excentric, not truly lateral; growing on wood.

Veil annulate.

357. Agaricus (Pleurotus) corticatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 166.

Corticatus = covered with a bark, *cortex*.

Pileus compact, excentric, villous, at length *floccoso-squamulose*; stem firm, fibrillose; veil membranaceous, torn; gills decurrent, sub-distant, *anastomosing behind*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 290.

On trunks. Oct.

Pileus 7 inches across, swollen in the centre; disc broken up into brownish grey silky scales; veil adhering slightly to the stem and margin; stem 3 in. high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, mottled. Smell rather strong. Spores $\cdot 012 \times \cdot 005$ mm.

358. Agaricus (Pleurotus) dryinus. Pers. Syn. 478.

Dryinus, δρυῖνος, of oak, δρῦς; because Fries only found it growing on oaks.

Pileus compact, *hard*, oblique, variegated with *dark spot-like scales*; veil fugacious, torn, white, *appendiculate*; stem lateral, stout; gills decurrent, narrow, nearly simple.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 167. Huss. ii. t. 29-33. Cooke Illus. t. 226.

On trunks of oak, ash, willow, &c. Oct.

359. Agaricus (Pleurotus) spongiosus. Fr. Hym. Eur.

Spongi'osus = spongy.

Pileus pulvinate, soft and spongy, *greyish, tomentose*; veil torn, fugacious, appendiculate; stem very short, excentric, tomentose; gills *sinuate, adnate*, crowded, white.—Cooke Illus. t. 253.

On beech trunks. Oct.

Pileus not more than 2 inches. Stem scarcely an inch long.

Veil none, gills sinuate or obtusely adnate.

360. Agaricus (Pleurotus) ulmarius. Bull. Champ. t. 510.

Ulmarius = of elm, *ulmus*.

Pileus fleshy, compact, convexo-plane, smooth, somewhat spotted, moist; stem rather excentric, stout, thickened below, subtomentose; gills *adnexed* (emarginate or rounded), rather crowded, broad, whitish.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 167. Sow. t. 67, Price. f. 83. Cooke Illus. t. 227.

On elm trunks. Sept.—Dec. Esulent.

361. Agaricus (Pleurotus) tessulatus. Bull. Champ. t. 513, f. 1.

Tessula'tus = tessellated, chequered; from *tesserae* = the cubes with which pavements were made; mosaic-work.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, smooth, the cuticle *guttate in a tessulate* manner, tawny, becoming paler; stem excentric, short, compact, attenuated downwards, *smooth*; gills *adnate, with a tooth*, crowded, white, then yellowish.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 168. Cooke Illus. t. 254.

On trunks.

Smaller than *Ag. ulmarius*. Odour of new meal.

362. Agaricus (Pleurotus) subpalmatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 168.

Sub-palmatus = almost shaped like the palm of the hand. But the name was used by Fries because *A. palmatus* of Sowerby was not *A. (Crepidotus) palmatus* of Bulliard.

Cæsпитose, *rufescent*. Pileus fleshy, soft, convexo-plane, obtuse, even, smooth, with a *gelatinous cuticle*; stem excentric, incurved, equal, fibrilloso-striate; gills adnate, crowded, broad, rufescent, united behind.—*Sow. t.* 62. *Cooke Illus. t.* 255.

On squared timber, old trunks, &c.

Flesh, when cut, resembling that of *Fistulina hepatica*.

363. Agaricus (Pleurotus) craspedius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 160.

Craspedius, from *κράσπεδον* = the edge or margin of a thing; from the fimbriated margin of the pileus.

Pileus fleshy, soft, convexo-plane, or depressed, *undulato-lobate*, sub-pruinose; stem solid, excentric, short; gills adnate, scarcely crowded, broad, whitish.—*Saund. & Sm. t.* 7. *Cooke Illus. t.* 256.

On the trunks of trees.

Cæsпитose. Pileus more or less excentric, 3-5 in. broad, brick-red, pale tan, or greyish.

364. Agaricus (Pleurotus) fimbriatus. *Bolt. Fungi t.* 61.

Fimbriatus = fringed.

Pileus fleshy, thin, plane, *then funnel-shaped*, even, *whitish, hygrophanous*; margin at length sinuate and lobed; stem somewhat excentric, stuffed, compressed, firm, short, rootless, villous; gills adnate, thin, much crowded, slightly forked, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 169. *Cooke Illus. t.* 178, a.

On trunks.

Gregarious, or tufted. Pileus 3 in. broad. Most beautifully and repeatedly lobed and fimbriated; turning pale. Stem about 1 in. long, smooth.

365. Agaricus (Pleurotus) Ruthæ. *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No.* 1754.

Ruthæ, in honour of Miss Ruth Berkeley, daughter of the Rev. M. J. Berkeley, F.R.S.

Pileus flabelliform, *upper stratum gelatinous, rather hispid*, whitish; margin very thin; striate; stem short, lateral, *hispid*; gills white, rather broad, acute and anastomosing behind, becoming *reddish* as well as the stem; interstices veined.—*Grev. vii.* 130. *Cooke Illus. t.* 178, b.

On sawdust.

Pileus 1½-3 inches across, dirty white, with a tinge of gilvous; mycelium fibrous.

366. Agaricus (Pleurotus) lignatilis. *Pers. Syn. p. 368.*

Ligna'tilis = of or belonging to wood, *lignum*.

Pileus fleshy, firm, convexo-plane or somewhat umbilicate, *irregular*, at first *floccoso-pruinose*; stem *stuffed, then hollow*, flexuose, sub-villose; gills *adnate*, crowded, narrow, white.—*Saund. & Sm. t. 6. Fr. Hym. Eur. 169. Cooke Illus. t. 257, a.*

On beech trees.

With a strong mealy odour. Stem sometimes 2-3 in., sometimes only 3-4 lines long, pileus from 1 to 3-4 in. broad. Spores $\cdot 004 \times \cdot 003$ mm.

367. Agaricus (Pleurotus) circinatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 170.*

Circina'tus = rounded like a circle, from *circinus* = a pair of compasses.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, *orbicular*, glistening *with a silky lustre*, becoming whitish; stem *stuffed, elastic, short, equal, smooth*, rooting; gills *adnate (sub-decurrent)*, crowded, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 257, b.*

On rotten wood.

Veil none; gills very decurrent, stem distant, almost vertical.

368. Agaricus (Pleurotus) pantoleucus. *Fr. Icon. t. 88, f. 2.*

Panto-leucus = all white, from $\pi\alpha\varsigma + \lambdaευκός$.

Wholly *white*; pileus *excentric, fleshy, dimidiate, spathulate*, even, smooth, rather depressed behind; margin *entire*; stem *short, not rooting*, solid, *ascending, smooth*; gills *decurrent, crowded, simple, severed at the base*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 172. Cooke Illus. t. 179. 275, a.*

On trunks.

369. Agaricus (Pleurotus) mutilus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 173.*

Mut'ilus = maimed, mutilated; but here probably used for *mutabilis* = changeable in form, as Fries says hardly any two specimens are alike.

White, soft, pileus rather fleshy, versiform, when dry silky, becoming smooth; stem *excentric, short, and sublateral, terete*, erect, villous at the base; gills *decurrent, narrow, rather thick, and somewhat crowded*.—*Cooke Illus. t. 275, b.*

On dead wood. Dec.

Veil none; gills very decurrent. Pileus lateral, sessile, or extended behind into a stem-like, short oblique base.

370. Agaricus (Pleurotus) ostreatus. *Jacq. Austr. t. 288.*

Ostrea'tus = rough, scabby, like the shell of an oyster, *ostræa*; perhaps, however, from its "conchate" or shell-like shape.

Pileus soft, fleshy, sub-dimidiated, *conchate*, ascending, growing pale; stem abbreviated (or obsolete), firm, elastic, strigose at the base; gills decurrent, rather distant, anastomosing behind, whitish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 173. Huss. ii., t. 19. Sow. t. 241. Badh. i., t. 2, ii. t. 10. Hogg. & Johnst. t. 21. Cooke Illus. t. 195.*

On trees. Autumn and winter. Esculent.

var. euosmus. *Berk. Outl. p. 135.*

Eu-osmus, εὐοσμος, sweet-smelling; so classically, but here rather, strong-scented.

Imbricated, *strong-scented*. Pileus depressed, shining, and satiny when dry; stem short or obsolete, confluent; gills ventricose, very decurrent, dingy white; spores pinkish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 174. Huss. i., t. 75. Badh. t. 11 partly. Cooke Illus. t. 196.*

On elm posts, stumps, &c. Spring.

var. glandulosus. *Bull. t. 426.*

Glandulosus = full of glands.

Gills broad, *glandular*, white, anastomosing behind.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 174.*

On trunks.

371. Agaricus (Pleurotus) revolutus. *Kicks. p. 158.*

Re-volutus = rolled back.

Pileus convex-flattened, depressed in the centre, of large size, fleshy, firm, dry, elastic; margin regularly and broadly *revolute*, of a smoky colour with a yellowish tint, becoming grey or lead colour, darker in the centre; gills decurrent, not anastomosing, white, *serrated*. Stem obtuse, smooth, or slightly tomentose.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 174. Cooke Illus. t. 180. Ag. corticatus, Saund. & Sm. t. 4, f. 2.*

On a poplar tree.

372. Agaricus (Pleurotus) salignus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 174.*

Salignus = of willow, *salix*, on which tree alone Fries describes it as growing.

Pileus compact or spongiöse, sub-dimidiatè, *horizontal*, at first pulvinate, even, then with the disc depressed, sub-strigose; stem short, white, *tomentose*; gills decurrent, *somewhat branched*, eroded, distinct at the base, nearly of the same colour.—*Cooke Illus. t. 228.*

On trunks of tree. Oct.—Jan.

373. Agaricus (Pleurotus) acerinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 175.*

Acerinus, of maple, *acer*, on which tree Fries describes it as growing.

White, tough, pileus fleshy, thin unequal, *clad with silky fibrils*; stem rather lateral, thin or obsolete, *villous*. Gills decurrent, much crowded, thin, white, then becoming yellowish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 291.*

On trunks.

Pileus 1-4 in. broad, not hygrophanous.

B. DIMIDIATI. Pileus lateral, immarginate behind, not at first resupinate.

374. Agaricus (Pleurotus) petaloides. *Bull Champ. t. 226, 227.*

Petaloides = like the petal of a flower.

Ascending; pileus fleshy, *spathulate*, entire, disc villous, depressed; stem *compressed*, villous; gills decurrent, crowded, narrow, whitish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 175. Cooke Illus. t. 258, a.*

On the ground. Amongst grass. Rare.

Gills whitish, tender, decurrent; stem flat, often channelled, nearly erect; solitary, stem about 1 in. long, erect.—*Purton.* Spores $\cdot 0075 \times \cdot 0035$ mm.

375. Agaricus (Pleurotus) serotinus. *Schrad. Spio. p. 140.*

Serotinus = that comes late; from its appearing in winter.

Pileus fleshy, *compact*, *viscid*; stem lateral thick, *squamulose*, with sooty points; gills determinate, crowded, yellowish, or pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 176. Cooke Illus. t. 258, b.*

On trunks of trees.

Gregarious; pileus 2-3 in. across, yellowish, or dingy olive, reniform, or obovate; margin at first slightly involute, then repand; flesh whitish, insipid.

376. Agaricus (Pleurotus) pulmonarius. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 176.*

Pulmonarius = of or belonging to the lungs, *pulmones*.

Horizontal. Pileus fleshy, soft, *rather convex*, obovate, or reni-

form, smooth; stem lateral, *straight*, very short, villous; gills plano-decurrent, simple, whitish, becoming livid.—*Fries Icon. t. 87, f. 2.*

On trunks.

Pileus from greyish to tan-colour.

377. Agaricus (Pleurotus) mitis. Pers. Syn. 481.

Mitis = mild, soft.

Pileus rather fleshy, tough, *reniform*, even, smooth, dry, *growing pale*; stem lateral, *compressed, dilated upwards*, with little white scales; gills determinate, crowded, distinct, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 177. Berk. Outl. t. 6, f. 9. Cooke Illus. t. 211.*

On dead larch. Oct.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, at length almost sessile; gills distinct from the horizontal stem, very close, linear-lanceolate, pallid-whitish.—*Fries. Firm, tasteless, white, or rufescent, in the young state spatulate, and the stem quite distinct, the pileus gradually dilates, the stem becomes obsolete and the pileus reniform, the outer margins meeting, and the one overlapping the other; upper stratum gelatinous.—M. J. B.*

378. Agaricus (Pleurotus) gadinoides. Smith Journ. Bot., Mar., 1873, t. 129, f. 1-4.

Gadinoi'des. From *Gadina*, a genus of bivalve molluscs with delicate white shells.

White, pileus rather fleshy, tender, dimidiate, clothed with *fine adpressed flocci, hygrophanous*, with no gelatinous upper stratum; stem minute, lateral, or none; gills somewhat crowded, and slightly branched.—*Cooke Illus. t. 276, a.*

On tree fern stems in hothouse.

Spores white, $\cdot 007 \times \cdot 003$ mm.

379. Agaricus (Pleurotus) limpidus. Fr. Icon. t. 88, f. 3.

Limpidus = clear, transparent.

Pileus rather fleshy, obovate or kidney-shaped, even, smooth, *white, hygrophanous*, attenuated behind into a rudimentary stem; gills linear, crowded, *decurrent at the base*, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 177. Cooke Illus. t. 276, b.*

On trunks.

Hyaline-white when moist, whitish when dry, scarcely an inch broad.

380. Agaricus (Pleurotus) reniformis. *Fr. Icon. t. 89, f. 3.*

Reniformis = kidney-shaped.

Pileus rather fleshy, *horizontal, reniform, plane, cinereous*, emarginate behind, with a very short rudiment of a villous stem; gills diverging from a *stem-like tubercle*, thin, linear, grey.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 177. Cooke Illus. t. 276, c.*

On branches.

Pileus 3-5 lines broad, with an entire margin; flesh rather gelatinous, thin.

381. Agaricus (Pleurotus) lauro-cerasi. *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1854.*

Lauro-cerasi, from its growing on the cherry-laurel, *Cerasus Lauro-cerasus*.

Oyster-shaped. Pileus *sulcate*, brown, with a very thin cuticle; stem obsolete; gills connected by veins; spores ovate.—*Cooke Illus. t. 242, a.*

On the naked trunk of a laurel.

Pileus rather more than an inch across; the cuticle is extremely thin, and gives way at the furrows so as expose the substance of the pileus. Spores .008 mm. long.

382. Agaricus (Pleurotus) tremulus. *Schæff. Icon. t. 224.*

Tremulus = quivering; from the often slender stem.

Pileus rather fleshy, reniform, depressed, tough, *even*; stem marginal, distinct, nearly round, *ascending, villous*; gills adnate, determinate, narrow, *distant*, grey.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 177. Sow. t. 242. Cooke Illus. t. 242, b.*

Amongst moss.

383. Agaricus (Pleurotus) acerosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 178.*

Acerosus = full of chaff or the husk of grain, *acus*; from its often growing among dead leaves in pine-woods, *in pinetis ad acus et ligna cariosa* (Fries, l.c.).

Pileus membranaceous, reniform, plane, *striate, sub-lobate*, hygrophanous, *grey*, silky when dry; stem very short or obsolete, lateral, rather strigose at the base; gills determinate, narrow, *crowded*, simple, grey.—*Bolt. t. 72, f. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 242, c.*

On gravel, lawns, wood, &c. Rare.

c. RESUPINATI. Pileus resupinate from the first, then reflexed.

Pileus fleshy, of uniform substance.

384. Agaricus (Pleurotus) porrigens. *Pers. Obs. Myc. i. 54.*

Porr'igens = stretching out; from its extended pileus.

White; pileus fleshy, *tough*, at first resupinate, then ascending from the extended base, *ear-shaped*, smooth above; gills very narrow, linear.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 178. Cooke Illus. t. 259, a.*

On old pine trunks. Rare.

385. Agaricus (Pleurotus) septicus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 179.*

Sept'icus, *σηπτικός*, putrefying; from its habitat.

White; pileus *somewhat fleshy*, thin, *resupinate*, then *reflexed*, even, *pubescent*; stem thin, incurved, pubescent, at length evanescent; rootlets, byssoid; gills distant.—*Sow. t. 321. Eng. Fl. v. p. 74. Letell. t. 706. Cooke Illus. t. 259, b.*

On twigs, decayed fungi, dung, &c.

Pileus fleshy, striate, upper stratum gelatinous, or with a viscid pellicle.

386. Agaricus (Pleurotus) mastrucatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 179.*

Mastruca'tus = clothed in skins; *mastruca* = a sheepskin. From its rough, almost echinate, top.

Pileus fleshy, upper stratum gelatinous, at first resupinate, then expanded, sessile, lobed, *squamulose*; gills greyish white.—*Sow. t. 99. Cooke Illus. t. 243, a.*

On old trunks. Rare.

387. Agaricus (Pleurotus) atrocæruleus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 179.*

Atro-cæruleus = blackish blue, from the colour of the pileus.

Pileus fleshy, upper stratum gelatinous, at first resupinate, then obovate, reniform, tomentose, *dark blue*; gills crowded, white, becoming yellowish.—*Saund & Sm. t. 6. Cooke Illus. t. 243, b.*

On trunks. Rare.

Pileus at first resupinate, soon reflexed, obovate or kidney-shaped, 1-2 in. broad, villous, rugulose when dry, commonly dark bluish, rarely brown; flesh soft, upper stratum gelatinous. Spores $\cdot 0075 \times \cdot 003$ mm.

388. Agaricus (Pleurotus) Leightoni. *Berk. Ann. Nat. Hist.*

XIII. t. 9, f. 1.

Leight'oni, in honour of the Rev. W. Leighton, the lichenologist, its discoverer.

Pileus at first obliquely conical, umber, then lead-coloured, *furfuraceous*, with short scattered bristles intermixed; upper stratum gelatinous; gills rather thick, tan-coloured, distant, somewhat forked at the base, slightly undulated; interstices scarcely reticulated.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 179. *Cooke Illus. t.* 260, a.

On wood. Near Shrewsbury.

Pileus 5 lines broad, at first cyphelloform, obliquely conical, umber, brown, gradually becoming paler, at length of a pallid lead colour, *furfuraceous*, especially behind, where there are a few bristles; flesh consisting of two distinct strata, of which the upper is gelatinous, and of the colour of the pileus, the lower white. Stem none; gills of a pallid tan colour thickish, distant, undulated, obscurely wrinkled at the base, the interstices scarcely reticulated.

389. Agaricus (Pleurotus) algidus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 180.

Algidus = cold.

Pileus fleshy, cuticle gelatinous, at first resupinate, then expanded, reniform; cuticle thin, viscid, smooth, reddish brown; gills rather broad, crowded, pale, yellowish.—*Fr. Epicr. p.* 137. *Fl. Dan. t.* 1552, f. 1, t. 1556, f. 2. *Pers. M. E. t.* 23, f. 5. *Cooke Illus. t.* 260, b.

On trunks.

Pileus about 1 in. across, reddish umber or cinereous, usually *cæspitose* and imbricated, viscid when young.

390. Agaricus (Pleurotus) fluxilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 180.

Fluxilis = fluid; from its viscosity.

Sessile. Pileus rather fleshy, reniform, *gelatinous and viscid above*, somewhat umber; gills linear, diverging from a lateral point, distant, whitish, few, entire.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 244, a.

On trunks amongst moss.

391. Agaricus (Pleurotus) cyphelloformis. *Berk. Mag. Zool. & Bot.* 1, t. 15, f. 3.

Cyphelloformis = shaped like the hollows of the ears, *κύφελλαι*.

Pileus cup-shaped, then dependent; upper stratum gelatinous, cinereous, very *minutely strigose*, especially at the base; margin paler, sprinkled with a few meal-like scales; gills pure white, rather distant, narrow, linear.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 180. *Cooke Illus. t.* 244, b.

On dead stems of herbaceous plants. Oct.

392. Agaricus (Pleurotus) applicatus. *Batsch. Elen. f.* 125.

Applicatus = lying upon or close to; from the sessile pileus.

Dark cinereous; pileus submembranaceous, rather firm, *cup-shaped*, resupinate, then reflexed, somewhat striate, *sub-pruinose*, villous at the base; gills loose, paler.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 180. *Sow. t.* 301. *Cooke. Illus. t.* 244, *c.*

On dead fallen branches.

Pileus membranaceous, by no means viscid.

393. Agaricus (Pleurotus) Hobsoni. *Berk. Outl. p.* 189.

Hobson'i, in honour of Colonel Hobson, who found it in India.

Pileus membranaceous, reniform, or dimidiate, stemless, pale-grey, *minutely downy*; gills rather distant, pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 181. *Cooke Illus. t.* 212, *a.*

On larch stumps. Sept.

Pileus 1-4 lines broad.

394. Agaricus (Pleurotus) striatulus. *Fr. Icon. t.* 89, *f.* 5.

Striatulus = marked with delicate furrows, *striae*.

Pale cinereous. Pileus very *delicate*, *striate*, flaccid, smooth; gills few, distant.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 181. *Cooke Illus. t.* 212, *b.*

On firwood, hazel twigs, &c.

395. Agaricus (Pleurotus) hypnophilus. *Pers. M. E. III. t.* 24, *f.* 5a.

Hypno'philus = loving moss, *Hypnum*.

Resupinate, flat, white; pileus *sub-reniform*, *nearly smooth*; gills simple.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 181. *Cooke Illus. t.* 212, *c.*

On the larger mosses and fallen leaves.

The spores are white, and hence not a form of *Ag. variabilis*.

396. Agaricus (Pleurotus) chioneus. *Pers. M. E. III. t.* 26, *f.* 10-11.

Chion'eus, *χιόνεος*, snow-white; *χίον* = snow.

Snow-white, sub-resupinate, minute; pileus *very thin*, *villous*; gills rather broad; stem very short, *villous*, at length obsolete.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 181. *Cooke Illus. t.* 212, *d.*

On wood or dung. Rare.

Series 2. **Hyporhodii**, Fr. Epicr. p. 138.

Hyporhodii—*ὑπὸ*, beneath + *ρόδον*, rose.

Spores pink or salmon-colour.

There is not one quarter so many Agarics bearing pink or salmon-coloured as white spores. The size of the spores varies greatly. A few are very small, others equally large, whilst the majority are remarkably irregular, resembling the fragments of granite seen in the roads. Some of the species are edible, as in *Clitopilus* (analogous with the white-spored edible species of *Clitocybe*), whilst others are poisonous, as in *Entoloma*, reminding us of such dangerous species of *Tricholoma* as *A. sulfureus*, Bull.

Sub.-Gen. 10. **VOLVARIA**. Fr. S. M. i., p. 277.

Volvaria = furnished with *volva*, or wrapper.

Spores regular in shape, oval or pip-shaped, pink or salmon-colour; veil universal, forming a perfect volva, distinct from the cuticle of pileus; stem distinct from the hymenophore; gills free, rounded behind, at first white, then pink, soft, liquescent.

HAB. Gardens and hot houses, and in woods and on manured ground, growing on rotten wood and damp ground; one species is parasitic on *Agaricus nebularis*.

The species of *Volvaria* are very closely allied; some appear in spring and early summer, others later in the year; they are almost tasteless, and none are known to be edible. *Volvaria* corresponds to *Amanita*.

* *Pileus dry, silky or fibrillose.*

397. Agaricus (Volvaria) bombycinus. Schæff. Icon. t. 98.

Bombycinus = made of silk, silky.

Pileus fleshy, soft, campanulate, then expanded, sub-umbonate, *silky fibrillose*, self-coloured; stem solid, attenuated, smooth, volva very large; gills free, flesh-coloured.—Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 182. *Berk. Outl. t. 7, f. 1.* *Cooke Illus. t. 293.*

On decayed wood.

Wholly white, becoming ochraceous, pileus 3 to 7 in. diameter, silky everywhere. Stem 3.6 in. long, half an inch thick, or even thicker at the base, with a broad membranaceous volva. The specimen figured (t. 293) was taken from a rotten elm, and measured seven inches in diameter when expanded.

398. Agaricus (Volvaria) volvaceus. *Bull. Champ. t. 262.*

Volva'ceus, from the character of its *volva*.

Pileus fleshy, soft, campanulate, then expanded, obtuse, *virgate with adpressed black fibrils*; stem solid, subequal; *volva* loose; gills free, flesh-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 182. Cooke Illus. t. 294.*

In stoves, by roadsides, &c. Reputed poisonous

399. Agaricus (Volvaria) Loveianus. *Berk. Outl. t. 7, f. 2.*

Loveia'nus, in honour of Rev. R. T. Lowe.

Pileus thin, fleshy, subtruncate, globose, then convex, obtuse, *white silky*; stem solid, *bulbous fibrillose*, attenuated upwards; *volva* loose, lobed; gills free, rose-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 182. Cooke Illus. t. 295.*

Parasitic on *A. nebularis*.

400. Agaricus (Volvaria) Taylora. *Berk. Outl. p. 140.*

Tay'lori, in honour of Michael Angelo Taylor, who found it in Jersey.

Pileus thin, conical, obtuse, *livid, striato-rimose from the apex*; stem pale, solid, *smooth*, nearly equal; *volva* lobed, brown, small; gills uneven, broad in front, attenuated behind, rose-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 183. Cooke Illus. t. 296.*

On the ground.

** *Pileus more or less viscid, smooth.*

401. Agaricus (Volvaria) speciosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 183.*

Specio'sus = beautiful.

Pileus fleshy, soft, campanulate, then expanded, obtuse, *smooth*, even, *viscid*, disc grey; stem solid, attenuated, rather bulbous; *volva* loose, *villous*, as well as the stem; gills free, rose-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 297.*

On dunghills, roadsides, &c.

402. Agaricus (Volvaria) gloiocephalus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 183.*

Gloioceph'alus, from $\gamma\lambda\omicron\iota\acute{\sigma}$ = anything sticky, and $\kappa\epsilon\acute{\phi}\alpha\lambda\eta$ = the head; from its glutinous pileus.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, umbonate, *glutinous*; *margin striate*; stem solid, equal, *smooth*; *volva* tuberoso, sub-obliterated; gills free, white, then flesh-coloured.—*Berk. Outl. t. 7, f. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 298.*

On the ground.

403. Agaricus (Volvaria) parvulus. *Weinm. Ross.* 298,

Parvulus, diminutive of *parvus* = small.

Pileus rather fleshy, conic, then expanded, *umbonate*, dry; stem *stuffed*, equal, *silky*; volva small, lobed; gills free, rose-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 184. *Cooke Illus. t.* 299.

In pastures, after stormy weather.

404. Agaricus (Volvaria) medius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 184.

Medius = intermediate, *i.e.*, between *A. speciosus* and *A. parvulus*.

White, pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, *viscid*, of one colour; *silky when dry*, margin even; stem solid, equal, *smooth*; volva lobed, gills free, rosy.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 300 a.

In woods, &c.

Pileus 1-1½ inch. Stem scarcely 2 inches long.

405. Agaricus (Volvaria) temperatus. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H. No.* 1757.

Temperatus = warmed; from its growth in a greenhouse.

Pileus convex, umbonate, pulverulent, striate; stem slender, pellucid; volva broad.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 300 b.

On soil in a greenhouse.

Pileus ½ inch across; stem 1 inch, not 1 line thick.

Sub.-Gen. 11. ANNULARIA. Schulz.

Annulate, but destitute of a volva; gills free, hymenophore distinct from the stem.

(No British species known.)

* *Cuticle of the pileus breaking up into fibrils or flocci.*

Sub.-Gen. 12. PLUTEUS. *Fr. Epicr. p.* 140.

Destitute of volva and ring; hymenophore distinct from the stem; gills rounded behind, free (never emarginate), at first cohering, white, then flesh-coloured (except two or three species which are tinted with yellow).

The species of *Pluteus* appear in spring, early summer, or late in the autumn. They are tasteless, and none edible.—*W. G. S.*

Pluteus = a pent-house or shed; from the conical pileus.

406. Agaricus (Pluteus) cervinus. *Schæff. Icon. t. 10.*

Cervi'nus = of or pertaining to a deer, *cervus*; from its fawn-colour.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, nearly even, smooth, then clad with evanescent fibrillose scales; margin naked; stem solid, with black fibrils; gills free, crowded, white, then flesh-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 185. *Sow. t.* 108. *Cooke Illus. t.* 301.

On trunks of trees.

var. **patricius.** *Schulz. Icon. t. 10, f. 2.*

Patric'ius = patrician, noble.

Pileus whitish, then smoky-grey, clad with *umber or cinnamon scales*, at length smooth, silky, shining, and cracked in a radiate manner; stem even, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 565.

On oak trunks.

var. **eximius.** *Smith Illus. t. 38.*

Exim'ius = choice, distinguished.

Pileus even, covered with a separable viscid cuticle, umber becoming reddish, stem fibrillose, at length blackish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 302.

On sawdust.

var. **Bullii.** *Berk. MSS,*

Bull'ii, in honour of Dr. H. G. Bull, of Hereford.

Pileus even, pallid, darker at the disc, convex, then expanded, smooth; stem thick, solid, brown, and slightly swollen at the base, fibrillose, white above and silky, gills broad, rounded behind, free, flesh-colour.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 357.

On rotten wood.

var. **petasatus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 186.

Petasa'tus = furnished with a *πέτασος*, a cap with a broad brim.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, cinereous white, very smooth, with a viscid cuticle, membranaceous to the middle, and at length striate; stem solid, tall, rigid, fibrilloso-striate, attenuated equally from the base; gills free, very broad, much crowded, drying up, white, then reddish.—*Berk. Ann. Nat. Hist. xiii., t. 9, f. 2.* *Cooke Illus. t.* 303.

On sawdust.

407. Agaricus (Pluteus) umbrosus. *Pers. Ic. & Desc. t. 2., f. 5-6.*

Umbrosus = decidedly umber in colour.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, *lacunose rugose*, at first *villous*, umber; margin *ciliate or fimbriate*; stem solid, *villososquamulose*; gills free (sub-fuliginous), margin *fimbriate*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 186. *Cooke Illus. t. 304 a.*

On dead trunks.

408. Agaricus (Pluteus) hispidulus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 187.

Hispidulus = slightly rough or hairy.

Small. Pileus rather fleshy, *convexo-plane*, hairy or *silky*, grey, margin at length *striate*, stem *fistulose*, even, smooth, silvery; gills free, flesh-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 304 b.*

On beech trunks.

409. Agaricus (Pluteus) ephedius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 186.

Ephedius = like a youth growing up to manhood; from the down on the pileus.

Pileus fleshy, convex then flattened, obtuse, *clad with a bluish tomentum*, margin naked, stem stuffed, smooth, minutely *striate*; gills free, yellowish, then flesh-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 517.*

On rotten wood.

Pileus from 1 to 2 inches broad. Stem 1 to 2 inches long, often curved, and sometimes turning bluish.

410. Agaricus (Pluteus) pellitus. *Pers. Syn.* 366.

Pellitus = clad in skins, *pelles*; an old name descriptive of the generally separable cuticle of the pileus in this sub-genus.

White. Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, even, dry, *silky*; stem stuffed, smooth, even, shining; gills flesh-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 187. *Cooke Illus. t. 597.*

On trunks and on the ground about them. Scarboro'.

Pileus 2 inches broad. Stem 2 inches long, 2-3 lines thick.

** *Pileus frosted with atoms, somewhat powdery.*

411. Agaricus (Pluteus) nanus. *Pers. Syn.* 357.

Nanus = dwarf.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, *convexo-plane*, *rugulose*, obtuse, *sprinkled with dingy meal*; stem solid, rigid, short, *striate*, white; gills free, white, then flesh-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 187. *Cooke Illus. t. 305.*

On fallen sticks,

var. *lutescens*. Fr. l. c.

Lutescens = yellowish.

Stem and often the gills yellow.

On trunks.

412. Agaricus (Pluteus) spilopus. B. & Br. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*, No. 1856.

Spilopus, from *σπίλος* = a spot, and *πούς* = a foot, from the spotted stem.

Dwarf. Pileus brown, rugulose; stem flexuous, punctate with black; spores globose, even.—B. & Br. *Cooke Illus. t. 325*.

On wood.

413. Agaricus (Pluteus) semibulbosus. Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 188.

Semibulbosus = half bulbous; from the shape of the base of the stem.

Small. Pileus rather fleshy, hemispherical, obtuse, *atomate*, soft, *sulcate*, white; stem delicately fistulose, *pubescent*, inflated in a bullate manner at the base; gills free, whitish, then flesh-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 518, fig. a*.

On wood.

Pileus about half an inch broad, deeply sulcate. Stem about an inch long.

* * * *Pileus naked, smooth.*

414. Agaricus (Pluteus) violarius. *Masse. Grev.* xiii. 89.

Violarius = pertaining to violets; from its staining paper violet.

Pileus hemispherical, then nearly plane, *velvety*, even, watery, *dark purple*, disc darkest, margin undulate. Flesh thick, *grey*; stem thickest at the base and pale umber, attenuated upwards and whitish, silky, fistulose, *sprinkled below with delicate black fibrils*, gills crowded, margin serrulate, whitish then brightish flesh-colour.—*Cooke Illus. t. 518, fig. b*.

On a stump.

Gregarious. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Stem 1 in. long, 1 line thick at the apex. Smell none. Taste pleasant. Spores spherical, smooth. Paper in which the specimens were dried stained bright violet.

415. Agaricus (Pluteus) roseo-albus. Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 188.

Roseo-albus = rosy white.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, even, smooth, *rosy*, margin naked. Stem solid, attenuated, *pruinose with white*; gills

free, rather distant, flesh-coloured.—*Flora Danica* t. 1679. *Cooke Illus.* t. 598.

On elm trunk. Burghill Court, Herefordshire.

Pileus 3 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, commonly curved and ascending.

416. Agaricus (Pluteus) leoninus. *Schæff. Icon.* t. 48.

Leoni'nus = pertaining to a lion, *leo*; from its tawny colour.

Pileus sub-membranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, smooth, naked, yellow; margin striate; stem solid, smooth, striate; gills free, yellowish, then flesh-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 188. *Berk. Outl.* t. 7, f. 4. *Cooke Illus.* t. 421.

On wood.

417. Agaricus (Pluteus) chrysophæus. *Schæff. Icon.* t. 253.

Chrysophæ'us = appearing golden; from its colour.

Pileus sub-membranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, naked, nearly even, smooth or slightly virgate, cinnamon; margin striate; stem hollow, smooth; gills free, white, then flesh-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 188. *Sow. t.* 174. *Grev. t.* 173. *Berk. Outl.* t. 7, f. 5. *Cooke. Illus.* t. 306.

On wood, hollow trees, &c.

418. Agaricus (Pluteus) phlebophorus. *Ditm. in Sturm.* t. 15.

Phleboph'orus = bearing veins.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, veined, rugose, umber; margin naked, without striæ; stem hollow, smooth, incurved, shining; gills free, white, then flesh-coloured.—*Fr. Epicr.* p. 142. *Cooke Illus.* t. 422 a.

On fallen sticks.

var. *reticulatus.* *Cke.*

Reticula'tus = netted, reticulate.

Pileus salmon-colour, reticulated with elevated anastomosing ribs, forming deep hexagonal pits; margin incurved; stem short curved.—*Cooke Illus.* t. 422 b.

On stumps.

Sub-Gen. 13. ENTOLOMA. *Fr. Epicr.* p. 143.

Without a distinct veil. Stem fleshy or fibrous, soft, sometimes waxy. Pileus rather fleshy, margin incurved. Hymenophore continuous with the stem. Gills sinuately adnexed behind or seceding.

Allied to *Tricholoma*, but, with few exceptions, the species of *Entoloma* are much thinner and often brittle. Many possess the odour of new flour, but none are edible, and some highly poisonous. They appear in summer after heavy rains. Besides corresponding with *Tricholoma*, *Entoloma* agrees in structure with *Hebeloma* and *Hypoloma*.—W. G. S.

Entolo'ma, from ἐντός = within, and ἡμίμα = the hem, "veil."

* GENUINI—*pileus smooth, moist, or viscid.*

419. Agaricus (*Entoloma*) sinuatus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 189.

Sinuatus = swelled out in curves.

Pileus fleshy, compact, convex, then expanded, sub-repand, even, smooth, white, then yellowish; stem solid, compact, fibrillose, whitish; gills slightly adnexed, very broad, crowded, pale rufescent.—Saund. & Sm. t. 11. Cooke Illus. t. 310.

In woods. Poisonous.

420. Agaricus (*Entoloma*) lividus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 189.

Lividus = of a leaden colour, as if bruised.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, dry, even, smooth, cuticle longitudinally fibrillose, livid clay colour, stem hollow, stout, smooth, pruinose at the apex, whitish; gills rounded, nearly free, broad, pallid, then flesh-colour.—Cooke Illus. t. 311.

In woods.

Pileus 4 in. and more; stem 3 in. long, 1 in. thick.

var. *roseus*. Cooke.

Ro'seus = rosy.

Pileus soon plane, smooth, polished, disc rosy, margin whitish, stem attenuated upwards.—Cooke Illus. t. 469.

On logs.

421. Agaricus (*Entoloma*) prunuloides. Fr. Hym. Eur. 189.

Prunuloides = resembling *A. prunulus*, which Fries says it does in its scent.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, even, smooth, sub-viscid, growing pallid; stem solid, unequal, smooth, sub-striate, white; gills emarginate, free, ventricose, white, then flesh-coloured.—Fr. Epicr. p. 144. Cooke Illus. t. 312.

On the ground.

422. Agaricus (Entoloma) repandus. *Bull. Champ. t. 423, f. 2.*

Repandus = turned up.

Pileus fleshy, conical, then expanded, umbonate, indistinctly silky, whitish or ochraceous, *striate, with darker spots*; margin incurved, lobed; stem short, solid, minutely silky, white; gills dull rose-coloured, broad in front.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 190. Cooke Illus. t. 313.*

Amongst grass.

423. Agaricus (Entoloma) placenta. *Batsch. Consp. f. 18.*

Placenta = a cake; from its "bun-like" shape.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, umbonate, *even*, regular, smooth, brown; stem solid, equal, fibroso-striate, *brown*; gills emarginate, adnexed, crowded, rather thick, pallid flesh colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 190. Cooke Illus. t. 314.*

On the ground.

424. Agaricus (Entoloma) helodes. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 191.*

Helodes, ἑλώδης = marshy; from its habitat.

Pileus slightly fleshy, convexo-plane, sub-umbonate, moist, becoming smooth, *livid, then purplish* or sooty, often spotted; stem hollow, pallid, fibrillose; base rather thickened; gills *emarginate*, adnexed, somewhat distant, *white*, then flesh-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 339, 373.*

On moors.

425. Agaricus (Entoloma) bulbigenus. *B. & Br. Ann. N. Hist., No. 1937.*

Bulbigenus = bearing a bulb.

Pileus campanulate, squamose-tomentose, shining white; stem rather long, *somewhat bulbous at the base*, fibrillose, whitish; gills crowded, slightly adnexed, fleshy red.—*Agaricus sericeus, Pers. Icon. et Desc. i., t. 6, f. 4. Cooke Illus. t. 315.*

On the ground.

Stem sub-bulbous and solid at the base, hollow above, rather slender, 2½ lin. thick, pilose-squamulose; pileus shining, silky, convex, obtusely umbonate, white, then pallid, substance rather fleshy, fragile; gills crowded, 2 lin. broad, slightly adnexed, fleshy red. *Persoon.*

Spores .01-.012 mm. diam.

426. Agaricus (Entoloma) Batschianus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 191.*

Batschia'nus, in honour of Augustus Batsch.

Pileus slightly fleshy, umbonate, convex, then flattened and depressed, *even, viscid, becoming blackish*; stem fistulose, tough,

striate with depressed fibrils, attenuated at the base, gills adnexed, attenuated behind, plane, *cinereous*.—*Cooke Illus. t. 326*.

In moist woods.

Pileus fuliginous or dark olive, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., shining when dry, not hygrophanous. Spores rather irregular, 008 mm. diam.

427. Agaricus (Entoloma) Bloxami. *B. & Br. Outl. p. 143.*

Bloxam'i, in honour of Rev. A. Bloxam.

Pileus compact, *campanulate*, obtuse, somewhat lobed, moist, *blackish-blue*, somewhat silky; flesh white; stem *solid*, slightly attenuated upwards, obtuse at the base; gills rather broad, attenuated, adnexed, *reddish*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 192. Price, f. 89. Cooke Illus. t. 327.*

In open exposed pastures.

Doubtfully distinct from *A madidus* (Fries.)

428. Agaricus (Entoloma) ardosiacus. *Bull. Champ. t. 348.*

Ardosi'acus, from ἄρδευ = to water, irrigate; from its habitat.

Fragile; pileus slightly fleshy, *campanulate*, convex, then expanded and depressed, even, smooth, moist, *steel-blue*, inclining to brown; stem hollow, elongated, *steel-blue*, attenuated from the white base; gills *free*, crowded, greyish, flesh-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 192. Cooke Illus. t. 328.*

In moist meadows.

Stem 2-3 in. Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 in., not hygrophanous. A doubtful native.

429. Agaricus (Pluteus) liquescens, *Cooke.*

Liquescens = becoming moist, deliquescent.

Pileus smooth, even, convex then plane, broadly umbonate, margin thin flexuous, stem erect, flexible, equal white, hollow; gills crowded, free, white then *pale dirty lilac*. Spores subglobose, irregular, dirty pink.—*Cooke Illus. t. 581.*

On the ground under trees.

Pileus 2–2½ in. diam, yellowish ochre, reddish brown disc. stem 2-3 in. long; wholly deliquescent like a *Coprinus*.

430. Agaricus (Entoloma) ameides. *B. & Br. Ann. N. Hist. 1865, No. 999.*

Ameides, ἀμειδής = not smiling, *i.e.*, gloomy.

Pileus *irregular*, broadly *campanulate*, centre smooth; margin *whitish flocculent*, at length glabrous, with a silky lustre, undulated; *pallid reddish grey*, stem stuffed, compressed, whitish,

villous at the base, above striato-fibrillose, apex flocculent; gills distant, slightly adnexed, rugose.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 192. *Cooke Illus. t.* 341.

In pastures. Sept.

Odour peculiar. Whole fungus becoming reddish in drying.

431. Agaricus (Entoloma) frumentaceus. *Berk. Outl.* 144.

Frumenta'ceus = of or pertaining to corn, *frumentum*.

Pileus fleshy, firm, rather brittle, nearly plane, dry, finely streaked, stem streaked and slightly cracked, obtuse at the base; gills broad, emarginate, or rounded behind, cinereous, with a reddish yellow tinge.

On the ground under a hedge.

This is *not* the species figured in *Illustrations t.* 470, which is a *Tricholoma*, and apparently the species of Bulliard. Some doubts may reasonably be entertained whether this is a genuine species albeit the Rev. M. J. Berkeley remains positive as to its being an *Entoloma* corresponding with Bulliard's figure. See *Grev.* XIII., p. 89.

** LEPTONIDEI. Pileus flocculose, rather squamose, absolutely dry, not hygrophanous.

432. Agaricus (Entoloma) Saundersii. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 192

Saunders'ii, in honour of W. Wilson Saunders.

Pileus fleshy, thin about the margin, campanulate then expanded, lobate, adpressedly tomentose, white, brownish when old; stem solid, firm, equal, smooth, white; gills slightly adnexed, broad, distant, flesh-coloured.—*Saund. & Sm. Myc. Illus. t.* 46. *Cooke Illus. t.* 306.

Growing on the ground in patches.

Ag. majalis, Fr., differs from this, especially in the slender stature, fistulose stem, membranaceous pileus, which is campanulate on opening, and cinnamon, and in the gills being free, crowded, and crenate.

433. Agaricus (Entoloma) fertilis. *Berk. Outl.* 142.

Fer'tilis = fruitful; in allusion to its great size.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, obtuse, dry, pulverulently squamose, pallid reddish; stem solid, fibrillose, somewhat squamulose, white, bulbous at the base, gills adnexed, flesh colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 193. *Cooke Illus. t.* 316.

On the ground in woods.

Pileus 4 inches and more across.

434. Agaricus (Entoloma) jubatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 193.

Juba'tus = furnished with a mane or crest, *juba*.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, at first acutely, then obscurely umbonate, *squamose* or clothed with fibres, glossy, not hygrophanous, stem fleshy, glossy, striate, and shining, white at the base, stuffed or hollow, clothed with minute sooty fibres, gills slightly adnexed, inclined to ventricose.—*Trans. Woolhope Club* (1868), p. 246, with plate. *Cooke Illus. t.* 317.

In mossy places.

435. Agaricus (Entoloma) resutus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 193.

Resu'tus = ripped open.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, obtuse, *adpressedly squamulose* or fibrillose, becoming brownish, centre darker; stem *somewhat stuffed*, equal, soft, *smooth*; gills slightly adnexed, ventricose, rather thick, grey.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 318 a.

Pastures.

Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, pileus 1 in. broad. Inodorous.

436. Agaricus (Entoloma) griseo-cyaneus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 193.

Gri'seo-cyan'eus = greyish-blue.

Pileus sub-carnose, campanulato-convex, *obtuse, floccoso-squamose*; grey, *verging on lilac*, stem hollow, floccose or fibrillose, pallid, *then bluish*; gills adnexed, seceding, whitish, becoming flesh-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 318 b.

On lawns.

Having the habit of a *Leptonia*.

437. Agaricus (Entoloma) sericellus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 194.

Sericell'us = silky.

White. Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane or depressed, *silky*, at length squamulose; stem sub-fistulose, fibrillose, white, then pallid, gills adnate, seceding, slightly distant, white, then flesh-coloured.—*Pers. Ic. t.* 6, f. 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 307.

In woods; in grassy places.

438. Agaricus (Entoloma) Thomsoni. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H.,*
No. 1523.

Thomson'i, in honour of Dr. Thomson.

Pileus plane, grey, *tomentose, reticulated* with ribs; stem paler, fibrillose, tomentose, gills broad, flesh-colour.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 374,

Amongst grass in a plantation.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ to nearly 2 in. across, adorned with raised radiating ribs, which

form reticulations in the centre. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, about 2 lines thick. The structure seems entirely peculiar to this species, for the ribs are not like those of *A. phlebophorus*.—*B. & Br.*

* * * **NOLANIDEI.** Pileus thin, hygrophanous, rather silky when dry; often deformed.

439. Agaricus (Entoloma) clypeatus. *Linn. Suec.* 1216.

Clypeatus = furnished with a shield, *clypeus*, or better, *clipeus*.

Pileus slightly fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, smooth, hygrophanous; stem *stuffed, attenuated, fibrillose, becoming pale*; gills rounded, adnexed, seceding, serrulated, dirty flesh colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 194. *Huss.* ii. t. 42. *Berk. Outl.* t. 7, f. 6. *Bolt.* t. 69. *Cooke Illus.* t. 319.

In gardens, &c.

440. Agaricus (Entoloma) rhodopolius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 195.

Rhodopolius, from $\rho\acute{o}\delta\omicron\nu$ = a rose, and $\pi\omicron\lambda\iota\acute{o}\varsigma$ = gray.

Pileus slightly fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, at length slightly depressed, hygrophanous; margin flexuose, broken; stem hollow, nearly equal, *smooth, white*, pruinose above; gills adnate, sinuate, white, then roseate.—*Bolt.* t. 6. *Cooke Illus.* t. 342.

In moist woods, especially of beech.

441. Agaricus (Entoloma) majalis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 196.

Majalis; perhaps from its having the same habitat as, or as having been found at the time of flowering of, the lily-of-the-valley (*Convallaria majalis*).

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, campanulate or convex, *umbonate*, even, smooth, hygrophanous; margin expanded, repand; stem fistulose, *twisted, striate*, whitish, tomentose at the base; gills nearly free, crenate, pallid, then roseate.—*B. & Br. Ann. N. H.*, 1865, No. 998.

In woods.

Pileus cinnamon, ochraceous when dry. Sowerby's plate 174 is considered a variety of this species, which is a doubtful native.

442. Agaricus (Entoloma) Wynnei. *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist.* 1342.

Wynnei, in honour of Mrs. Lloyd Wynne.

Pileus at first plane, *fuliginous, velvety*, then convex, squamulose, hygrophanous; margin striate, often undulating; stem fuliginous blue, compressed, base cottony; gills broad, *transversely ribbed*, pallid, margin crenulate; having the odour of bugs.—*Cooke Illus.* t. 329.

In fir woods.

443. Agaricus (Entoloma) costatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 196.

Costatus = ribbed.

Pileus rather membranaceous, convexo-bullate, then nearly plane, *sub-umbilicate*, undulate, smooth, hygrophanous; stem hollow, short, deformed, sub-striate, grey, whitish-squamulose above; gills nearly free, entire, transversely ribbed, pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 320 a.

In meadows.

Stem 2 in. long, 3-4 lines thick. Pileus 2-3 in. broad, livid.

444. Agaricus (Entoloma) sericeus. *Bull. Champ. t.* 413, f. 1.

Sericeus = silky.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, convex, then expanded, smooth, hygrophanous, when dry silky; margin inflexed, repand, rather striate; stem *fistulose*, short, *fibrillose*; gills emarginate, plane, rather distant, grey.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 196. *Cooke Illus. t.* 320 b.

In meadows. Common after rain.

Gregarious. Stem hollow, 1-2 in. long, 1-2 lines thick, grey. Pileus 1 in. and more broad, umber, paler when dry, margin at first involute and striate. Odour strong of new meal.

445. Agaricus (Entoloma) nidorosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 196.

Nidorosus = reeking; from its peculiar odour.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, convex, then expanded, rather depressed, smooth, hygrophanous; when dry silky, shining; stem *stuffed*, equal, smooth, white, then growing pallid; whitish pruinose above; gills emarginate, free, broad, rather distant, flexuose, pallid flesh-colour.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 321.

In woods. Common.

With a strong nitrous odour, similar to *Ag. rhodopolius*, but much thinner, smaller, and fragile. Stem 2-3 in. long, 1-2 lines thick; pileus 3 in. broad, deformed, fawn-colour when moist.

446. Agaricus (Entoloma) speculum. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 197.

Speculum = a metal mirror; from its shining like silver when dry.

Shining white. Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, convex, then expanded, rather depressed, quite smooth, hygrophanous, shining when dry; margin flexuose; stem fistulose, equal, very fragile, striate; gills emarginate, broad, ventricose, distinct, white, then flesh-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 308.

Amongst grass and twigs.

Subcaespitose, very fragile, inodorous. Spores irregular, .012 mm. diam.

Sub.-Gen. 14. CLITOPILUS. Fr. Epicr. p. 148.

Clitopilus, from κλίτρος = a slope, and πῖλος = a felt cap or fez.

Stem fleshy or fibrous, expanded upwards into the pileus, the margin of which is at first involute. Hymenophore continuous with the stem, gills equally attenuated behind, and somewhat decurrent, not seceding or sinuate.

HAB. All are terrestrial.

With the exception of the gills, most of the characters correspond with *Entoloma*. The odour of the species is more or less mealy, some, however, are oily, some tasteless, others edible. *Clitopilus* is closely allied to *Clitocybe*, and differs from *Entoloma* precisely as *Clitocybe* differs from *Tricholoma*. *Clitopilus* agrees more or less with *Flammula*.—W. G. S.

• ORCELLI. Gills very decurrent. Pileus irregular, somewhat excentric, flexuous, scarcely hygrophorous; margin at first flocculose.

447. Agaricus (Clitopilus) prunulus. Scop. Carn. II. 437.

Prunulus, diminutive of *prunus* = a plum.

Pileus fleshy, compact, at first convex, regular, at length depressed, repand, pruinose, dry, greyish white; stem solid, ventricose, naked, striate; gills strongly decurrent, rather distant, white, then flesh-coloured.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 197. Trans. Woolth. Cl. 1869. With Plate. Berk. Outl. t. 7, f. 7. Huss. ii. t. 47. Sow. t. 143. Cooke Illus. t. 322.

In woods. Esculent.

Pileus always firm, never viscid nor zoned nor spotted. Odour of fresh meal.

448. Agaricus (Clitopilus) orcella. Bull. Champ. t. 573, f. 1.

Orcella, diminutive of *orca* a cask (?).

Pileus fleshy, soft, flattened, depressed, from the first irregular, rather silky, somewhat viscid when moist, yellowish white; stem solid, short, flocculose, thickened upwards; gills very decurrent, crowded, whitish then flesh-coloured.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 198. Cooke Illus. t. 323.

In open places. June—Oct. Esculent.

Pileus thin, irregular, depressed in the centre, lobed, undulated, 2-3 in. broad, clear white, sometimes tinted with pale brown on its prominences, occasionally with a grey centre, or slightly zoned with grey; surface soft and smooth to the touch, except in wet weather, when it becomes soft and sticky; flesh soft, colourless, and unchangeable; stem smooth, white, solid, short, decreasing in size, central when young, becoming excentric from the pileus growing irregularly; gills crowded, decurrent, at first nearly white, then pinkish grey, at length with a light brown tint; spores pale brown, $\cdot 00035 \times \cdot 00018$ in.; odour pleasant; smaller than *Ag. prunulus*, less fleshy, and grows in more open glades.—H. G. B.

449. Agaricus (Clitopilus) mundulus. *Lasch. No. 518.*

Mundulus = neat, trim, delicate.

Pileus fleshy, thin, tough, plane, then depressed, unequal, unpolished, dry; stem stuffed, thin, *floculose*, thickened at either end, *at length black within*; gills deeply decurrent, much crowded, narrow, pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 198. Cooke Illus. t. 375 a.*

In woods.

450. Agaricus (Clitopilus) cretatus. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H. No. 903.*

Cretatus = chalked, whitened.

Pileus membranaceous, convex then umbilicate, even, whitish, shining, margin involute; stem *short, tomentose, white*; gills decurrent, narrow, roseate.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 199. Cooke Illus. t. 375 b.*

On naked soil in woods and pastures.

Pileus about half an inch broad.

451. Agaricus (Clitopilus) popinalis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 198.*

Popinalis = of or belonging to a cook-shop, *popina*; from its odour of fresh meal.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, unequal, sub-repand, *flaccid*, smooth, *cinereous*; stem stuffed, slender, equal, naked, rather flexuous, grey; gills deeply decurrent, crowded, lanceolate, dark grey.—*Cooke Illus. t. 485.*

On downs.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad, with grey flesh. Stem 1-2 in. long, 2 lines thick.

452. Agaricus (Clitopilus) undatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 199.*

Undatus = marked with waves, *undae*.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, deeply umbilicate, opaque when dry, undulate, fragile, *dusky grey*, growing pallid; stem *hollow*, short, unequal; gills very decurrent, thin, scarcely crowded, *dark cinereous*.—*Cooke Illus. t. 486.*

In open downs.

453. Agaricus (Clitopilus) cancrinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 199.

Cancrinus = of or appertaining to a crab, *cancer* (?).

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, umbilicate, then convex and expanded, unequal, *focculose, even*, flesh-coloured, white, without striæ, growing pale; stem stuffed, then fistulose, tough, short, *smooth, white*; gills decurrent, distant, arcuate, white, then pale flesh-colour.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 501.

In grass fields.

454. Agaricus (Clitopilus) stilbocephalus. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H.* No. 1758.

Stilbocephalus, from *στίλβειν* = to glitter, and *κεφαλή* = the head; from the pileus being sparkling.

Pileus atomate, campanulate, obtuse, sometimes umbonate, *hygrophanous*, when dry white and rather silky; margin straight; stem *hollow*, nearly equal, silky-fibrous; gills broad, adnate, sometimes emarginate behind, veined.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 324 a, and t. 599.

On the ground.

455. Agaricus (Clitopilus) carneo-albus. *With. Arr. iv.*, 218 (not *Fries*).

Carneo-albus = fleshy-white.

Pileus *white*, polished, centre rather depressed, edge turned down, about an inch over; stem *solid, white*, cylindrical, about an inch high, thick as a crow-quill; gills decurrent, salmon-coloured, mostly in pairs, narrow, not crowded.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 324 b.

Heathy places.

"Inodorous, gregarious, pileus an inch broad, disc at length depressed, rufescent; spores angular." Size and habit very similar to *Agaricus atropunctus*, P.

456. Agaricus (Clitopilus) vilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 200.

Vilis = cheap, insignificant.

Pileus rather membranaceous, convex, umbilicate, somewhat *striate, silky focculose*, soft, *hygrophanous*; stem *hollow, thin*, equal, *fibrilloso-striate, grey*; gills adnate, decurrent, crowded, whitish or greyish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 487.

In pine woods, amongst moss.

Stem 2-3 in. high, about 1 line thick. Pileus about an inch broad.

Sub.-Gen. 16. LEPTONIA. Fr. S.M. i., p. 201.

Lepto'nia from λεπτός = slender.

Stem cartilaginous, tubular (the tube stuffed or hollow), polished, rather shining. Pileus thin, umbilicate, or with the disc darker, cuticle fibrillose, or breaking up into darker scales, margin at first incurved. Gills at first adnexed, or adnate, but readily separating.

HAB. Dry hills, and sometimes marshy places, in July and August.

Most of the species grow in clusters, are small, and of an elegant colour; most common in rainy seasons. Structurally the same as *Collybia*, and bears the same relationship to *Clitopilus* as *Collybia* to *Clitocybe*.—W. G. S.

* Gills whitish. Pileus somewhat fleshy, without striæ, not hygrophanous.

457. Agaricus (Leptonia) placidus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 201.

Plac'idus = gentle, peaceful.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then convex, obtuse, without striæ, fibrillose-squamose, grey becoming bluish, disc villous, darker; stem stuffed, smooth, dark blue, apex pruinose white and (under a lens) punctate with black; gills adnexed, broad, whitish, edge of the same colour.—Cooke *Illus.t.* 330.

On beech trunks.

458. Agaricus (Leptonia) lappula. Fr. Hym. Eur. 202.

Lapp'ula, diminutive of (*Arctium*) *Lappa*, burdock; from the fibrils on the pileus.

Pileus rather fleshy, convexo-plane, grey, the darker umbilicus punctate with short erect fibrils; stem fistulose, slightly striate, lilac with a brown tint, apex naked, punctate with black; gills adnate, seceding, ovate, crowded, whitish.—Fr. *Icon. t.* 97, f. 2.

Amongst leaves of beech.

459. Agaricus (Leptonia) lampropus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 202.

Lamp'ropus, from λαμπρός = brilliant, and πούς = foot.

Pileus rather fleshy, obtuse, convex then plane, not striate, at length depressed, squamulose, broken up into flocci; stem sub-fistulose, even, unspotted, steel-violet; gills adnate, ventricose, whitish, then roseate.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 331.

In pastures.

460. Agaricus (Leptonia), æthiops. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 202.*

Æthiops = Ethiopian, black.

Pileus rather fleshy, plano-depressed, without striæ, shining, black, then smoky, smooth, but clad with innate fibrils; stem stuffed, thin, smooth, tawny, becoming black, punctate with black above; gills adnate, whitish, with the edge of the same colour.—*Cooke Illus. t. 332 a.*

In grassy places.

461. Agaricus (Leptonia) solstitialis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 202.*

Solstitialis = of or belonging to the summer solstice, mid-summer.

Pileus rather fleshy, depressed, papillate in the centre, rugulose, *obsoletely clad with innate fibrils*; stem somewhat hollow, smooth, smoky; gills emarginate, broad, whitish, edge of the same colour.—*Cooke Illus. t. 332 b.*

Amongst stones by the side of a lake. Sept.

** *Gills at first pale, or darkish blue.*

462. Agaricus (Leptonia) serrulatus. *Pers. Syn. 463.*

Serrulatus = toothed like a saw, *serra*; finely serrated.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, hemispherical, then expanded, umbilicate, sub-squamose; stem fistulose, smooth, dotted above, black; gills adnate, seceding, broad, bluish, then greyish, flesh coloured, edge black, serrulated.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 203. Cooke Illus. t. 333.*

In woods.

463. Agaricus (Leptonia) euchrous. *Pers. Syn. 343.*

Euchrous = beautifully coloured.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then convex, obtuse, squamulose, or fibrillose violet; stem stuffed, smooth, not punctate, violet; gills adnexed, ventricose, violet; edge darker, entire.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 203. Cooke Illus. t. 334.*

On alder trunks.

464. Agaricus (Leptonia) chalybæus. *Pers. Ic. Pict. t. 4, f. 3, 4.*

Chalybæus, χαλυβήσιος = of steel; from the steel-blue colour.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, sub-umbonate, without striæ, at first flocculose, then squamulose, dark violet; stem stuffed,

smooth, blue, not punctate; gills emarginate, adnexed, broad, ventricose, glaucous, dirty white, edge rather paler.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 203. *Sow. t.* 161. *Cooke Illus. t.* 335.

In pastures. July—Sept.

465. Agaricus (Leptonia) lazulinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 203.

Lazuli'nus = blue like lapis lazuli, ultramarine.

Pileus submembranaceous, *campanulate*, then expanded, obtuse, discoid, at first *smooth, striate* when moist, then cracked into scales, dingy, becoming blackish; stem fistulose, smooth, nearly of a cœrulean blue; gills adnate, crowded, *equally attenuated* from the stem to the margin, pale bluish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 549.

On the ground amongst grass. Sept.

* * Gills dusky, or becoming dark purple.

No British species recorded.

** Gills growing pallid, yellow or greenish.

466. Agaricus (Leptonia) incanus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 204.

Inca'nus = hoary.

Pileus submembranaceous, convexo-plane, umbilicate, *smooth*, with a silky lustre, or *virgate, greenish, margin striate*; stem fistulose, shining, smooth, brownish-green; gills adnate, with a decurrent tooth, seceding, broad, somewhat distant, *white, then greenish*.—*Sow. t.* 162. *Cooke Illus. t.* 336.

In pastures.

467. Agaricus (Leptonia) chloropolius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 205.

Chloropol'ius, from $\chi\lambda\omega\rho\acute{o}s$ = greenish-yellow, and $\pi\omicron\lambda\acute{i}\omicron\varsigma$ = hoary.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, then flattened, striate, *livid*, with *black scales in the centre*; stem fistulose, slender, even, smooth, *bluish, turning greenish*; gills adnate, pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 337.

In grassy places.

468. Agaricus (Leptonia) formosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 204.

Formo'sus = beautiful.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, convex then plane, rather umbilicate, faintly striate, *waxy-yellow*, clad with tawny *adpressed fibrils* or squamulose; stem stuffed, striate, smooth, shining, yellow; gills adnate, rather distant, pallid yellow.

var. *suavis*. *Lasch. Cooke Illus. t. 488.*

Sua'vis = sweet, agreeable.

Stem becoming bluish.

Amongst *Equisetum*.

**
*** *Gills grey or glaucous. Hygrophanous. Pileus somewhat striate.*

469. *Agaricus (Leptonia) asprellus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 205.*

Asprellus, diminutive of *asper* = rough; from the fibrillose pileus.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, convex, then expanded, *striate*, hygrophanous, with a darker umbilicus, squamuloso-fibrillose, dusky, then livid grey; stem fistulose, slender, smooth; gills adnate, seceding, rather distant, *equally attenuated* from the stem to the margin, whitish grey.

In open pastures.

470. *Agaricus (Leptonia) nefrens. Fr. Hym. Eur. 205.*

Nefrens = that cannot bite, that has no teeth; said of edge of the gills.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, then plane, at length *infundibuliform*, hygrophanous, the deep umbilicus darker, stem fistulose short, smooth, livid tawny; gills adnate, seceding, broad, pale grey, edge thin, *blackish*, quite entire.

In grassy places.

Sub-Gen. 17. NOLANEA. Fr. S. M. i., p. 204.

Nola'nea, from *nola* = a little bell.

Stem fistulose, rarely with a medullate tube, cartilaginous. Pileus rather membranaceous, campanulate, subpapillate, *striate* or sometimes smooth, clad with *flocci*, margin straight, at first pressed to the stem, not involute; gills free or affixed, not decurrent.

HAB. Generally terrestrial, growing on grassy hills, and in wet places in woods.

The species are thin, slender, inodorous, and brittle (but some very tenacious), growing in summer and autumn. *Nolanea* corresponds with *Mycena*, *Galera*, *Psathyra*, and *Psathyrella*.

* *Gills grey or dusky. Pileus dark, hygrophanous.*

471. Agaricus (Nolanea) pascuus. Pers. Comm. t. 229.

Pascuus = of or from pastures; from its habitat.

Pileus membranaceous, conical, then expanded, sub-umbonate, smooth, striate, hygrophanous, when dry shining like silk; stem fistulose, fragile, *silky fibrous, striate*; gills attenuated behind, nearly free, ventricose, *crowded*, dirty greyish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 206. *Schæff. t.* 229. *Bolt. t.* 35. *Cooke Illus. t.* 376.

In pastures. Inodorous.

472. Agaricus (Nolanea) Babingtonii. Blox. in Berk. Outl. 148.

Babingtonii, in honour of Prof. C. C. Babington, of Cambridge.

Pileus conico-campanulate, cinereous, shining like silk, adorned with *dark brown sub-fasciculate fibres*, which are free at one end; stem equal, fistulose, clothed with *dark brown* down, sub-strigose; gills ventricose, distant, cinereous, darker at the base, adnate, glittering with little points.—*Ann. Nat. Hist. xiii. Ser. 2, p.* 400, *pl. xv. f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 377 a.

On the ground.

473. Agaricus (Nolanea) mammosus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 207.

Mammósus = having large breasts, *mammæ*.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, conico-campanulate, *papillate, striate, smooth*, hygrophanous; when dry isabelline and silky; stem fistulose, rigid, *polished*, even, smooth, *mealy at the apex*; gills affixed, seceding, rather crowded, grey.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 377 b.

In meadows.

Pileus tawny brown. Stem elongated, fragile, shining.

474. Agaricus (Nolanea) junceus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 207.

Junceus = like a rush, *juncus*; from the character of the stem.

Pileus membranaceous, conical, then expanded, *radiato-striate*, shining, hygrophanous, *disc umbilicate, sub-squamulose*; stem fistulose, *slender*, smooth, *brown*; gills adnexed, seceding, ascending, *obovate*, somewhat distant, grey-brown, then purplish. *Fr. Icon. t.* 99, *f.* 2.

In a wood. Oct.

- 475. Agaricus (Nolanea) fulvo-strigosus.** *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist.* No. 1650.

Fulvo-strigosus, from *fulvus* = tawny, and *strigōsus* = furrowed.

Pileus conical, grey, *rugulose*; stem thin, clad with mealy scales, base hispid with *rigid red hairs*. Gills adnate, grey.

On ground in woods.

Pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high; stem 2 inches long, about 1 line thick. Spores $\cdot 0125 \times \cdot 0075$ mm.

** Gills becoming yellowish, or reddish.

- 476. Agaricus (Nolanea) pisciodorus.** *Ces. Crypt. Ital. t. 3, f. 2.*

Pisciodor'us = smelling like fish.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, conic then campanulate, at length convex, obsoletely umbonate, *velvety soft, cinnamon brown*; stem sub-fistulose, tough, thinly pruinose, *chestnut colour becoming blackish*, paler at the apex and rather velvety; gills slightly adnexed, *gilvous then flesh-coloured*, at length tawny.—*Cooke Illus. t. 378 a. Fr. Hym. Eur. 208.*

Amongst chips and rotting leaves.

Having an odour of putrid fish.

- 477. Agaricus (Nolanea) rufo-carneus.** *Berk. Outl. p. 148.*

Rufo-car'neus = reddish flesh-coloured.

Pileus submembranaceous, hemispherical, umbilicate, *indistinctly fibrilloso-squamulose, red brown*; margin striate; stem elongated, pale rufous, rather incrassated at the base; gills adnate, ventricose, attenuated behind, slightly connected and traversed by veins.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 208. Cooke Illus. t. 378 b.*

On heaths. Sept.

- 478. Agaricus (Nolanea) icterinus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur. 209.*

Icteri'nus, from *ἰκτερος* = a yellow bird, the sight of which was said to cure the jaundice; here, from the colour of the pileus.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, campanulate then convex, striatulate, *papillate, greenish becoming yellowish, hygrophonous*; stem somewhat stuffed, short, rigid, *clad with flocculose meal*; gills affixed or free, distant, ventricose, pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t. 338.*

In gardens and woods.

* * Gills white then rosy. *Hygrophanous*.

479. Agaricus (Nolanea) piceus. *Kalch. Icon. t. 12, f. 3.*

Piceus = black as pitch, *piz*.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, conical then campanulate, papillate, without striæ, *pitch brown*, umber when dry; stem fistulose, rather tough, short, even, *slightly pruinose*, of the same colour; gills *emarginate* with a decurrent tooth, ventricose, rather distant, white then flesh-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 209. Cooke Illus. t. 379 a.*

In grassy places.

480. Agaricus (Nolanea) infula. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 209, Icon. t. 100, f. 1.*

Infula = a band or fillet.

Very tough. Pileus membranaceous, conical, then expanded, papillate, shining, rather even, *hygrophanous*; stem somewhat hollow, rigid, smooth, naked, tawny; gills thin, narrow, *very crowded*, white, then rosy.

On lawns.

481. Agaricus (Nolanea) caelestinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 210.*

Caelestinus = heavenly; from its sky-blue colour.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, obtuse, striate, smooth, *light-blue*, disc darker, slightly scabrous, stem fistulose, even, smooth, *dark steel-blue*, pruinose above; gills adnate, very broad, somewhat crowded, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 372 b.*

On old oak trunks. Oct.

482. Agaricus (Nolanea) verecundus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 210.*

Verecundus = shy, modest.

Pileus campanulate, then convex; *disc fleshy*, smooth, somewhat umbonate, *watery reddish*, about the thin margin striate and *flocculose*; stem fistulose, rather firm, growing pale, mealy at the apex; gills adnate, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 340 a.*

Amongst short grass. Sept.

* * Gills whitish. Pileus not *hygrophanous*.

483. Agaricus (Nolanea) rubidus. *Berk. Mag. Zool. & Bot. I., t. 2, f. 2.*

Rubidus = reddish.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, at length umbilicate, finely silky; whitish grey, *then rufescent*; stem short, thickest above,

solid, minutely silky; gills ventricose, adnate, attenuated behind, sometimes sub-decurrent, whitish, then rose-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 340 b.*

In stoves. March. Odour of meal.

Sub-Gen. 18. ECCILIA. Fr. S. M. i., p. 207.

Ecci'lia, from εκκοιλῶ = I hollow out.

Stem cartilaginous, tubular (tube stuffed or hollow); expanded upwards into the rather membranaceous pileus, margin at first inflexed. Gills attenuated behind, truly decurrent.

Corresponds with *Omphalia*.

* *Species indigenous.*

484. Agaricus (Eccilia) Parkensis. Fr. Hym. Eur. 211.

Parkensis, because first found in the King's Park (Konigsparken), Upsal.

Pileus membranaceous, plano-convex, strongly umbilicate, quite smooth, brown when moist, blackish when dry, striate to the middle; stem fistulose, short, attenuated downwards, smooth, brown; gills decurrent, crowded, whitish, then dingy flesh-colour.—*Cooke Illus. t. 380 a.*

In grassy places.

485. Agaricus (Eccilia) carneo-griseus. B. & Br. Ann. N. H. (1865) pl. XIII. f. 1.

Car'neo-gri'seus = fleshy grey.

Pileus umbilicate, greyish flesh-colour, finely striate, grey flesh-colour, margin darkened with micaceous particles; stem slender, shining, smooth, of the same colour, whitish tomentose at the base, hollow upwards; gills distant, adnato-decurrent, sub-undulate, rosy, margin irregularly darkened.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 212. Cooke Illus. t. 380 b.*

Amongst fir leaves. Aug.

486. Agaricus (Eccilia) griseo-rubellus. Lasch. in Fr. Hym. Eur. 212.

Griseo-rub'ellus = reddish grey.

Pileus membranaceous, deeply umbilicate, at length plane, striate, hygrophanous, umber then hoary; stem fistulose, smooth, paler; gills slightly decurrent, rather distant, pallid, then flesh-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 613 A.*

In pine woods.

Stem 2 in. long. Pileus 1 in. and more broad.

- 487. Agaricus (Eccilia) atrides.** *Lasch. in Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 212.*

Atri'des, probably formed from *āter* = black; and not referring to Agamemnon the son of Atreus.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, plane, deeply umbilicate striate, *virgate with black*; stem fistulose, *punctate with black above*, pallid; gills deeply decurrent, attenuated behind, rather crowded, pallid, edge black and toothed.

In moist woods.

- 488. Agaricus (Eccilia) nigrella.** *Pers. Syn. 463.*

Nigrella, diminutive of *niger* = black.

Small, somewhat tufted; pileus smooth, umbilicate, growing blackish, *not punctate with black*, gills flesh-coloured then somewhat cinereous, with *the edge of the same colour*. Stem short, glaucous.—*B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1651.*

In mountain pastures.

United by Fries (*Hym. Eur. 212*) with *Ag. atrides*, but Berkeley considers it quite distinct.

- 489. Agaricus (Eccilia) rhodocylix.** *Lasch. in Fr. Hym. Eur. 213.*

Rhodoc'ylix, from *ῥόδον* = a rose, and *κύλιξ* = a drinking-cup.

Pileus membranaceous, rugulose, floccose, soft, umbilicate, then infundibuliform; *remotely striate when moist, tawny, flocculose when dry, grey*; stem stuffed, slender, incurved, even, smooth, cinereous; gills strongly decurrent, *distant, thick, whitish, then flesh-colour*.—*Cooke Illus. t. 343 a.*

On rotten wood.

- 410. Agaricus (Eccilia) atropunctus.** *Pers. Syn. p. 353.*

Atropunctus = spotted with black.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, soft, hemispherical, *pale-cinereous*; stem somewhat tough, pallid, smooth, clothed with *black punctiform squamulae*; gills decurrent, arcuate, distant, alternate, cinereous-flesh-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 212. Cooke Illus. t. 343 b.*

Amongst moss in an oak wood.

Gregarious, small, pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across. Taste disagreeable, whole plant brittle, and the pileus inclined to be somewhat irregular.—*W. G. S.*

** *Not truly indigenous.*

- 491. Agaricus (Eccilia) flosculus.** *Smith Journ. Bot.* 1875, p. 97, t. 161, f. 4-9.

Flosculus = a little flower.

Pileus submembranaceous, pruinoso-crystalline, deeply umbilicate, somewhat irregular, black-brown, becoming white with age; stem pruinose or innato-fibrillose, cartilaginous with a fleshy pith, attenuated downwards; gills decurrent, somewhat waved, thick, pink; spores nodulose.

On the ground at the foot of and upon the stems of tree ferns.

Allied to the next, but a very different plant; the dark-brown trama and external pruinose-crystalline stratum are characteristic.

- 492. Agaricus (Eccilia) acus.** *Smith Journ. Bot.* 1875, p. 97, t. 161, f. 14-20.

Acus = a needle.

Pileus submembranaceous, deeply umbilicate, densely pruinose, white; margin striate and incurved; gills thick, distant, deeply decurrent, pink; stem cartilaginous, smooth; odour strong, fungoid; spores nodulose.

Amongst germinating coffee-seeds in cocoa-nut fibre.

It differs in its snow-white pruinose pileus, and in other characters from all other described species. Its nearest ally is *A. carneo-griseus*, B. & Br.

Sub-Gen. 15. CLAUDOPUS. *Smith.*

Claudopus, from *claudus* = lame, crippled, imperfect; and *πούς* = a foot.

Pileus excentric, lateral or resupinate, stem, when present, confluent and homogeneous with the hymenophore; gills sinuate or decurrent.

HAB. On wood or the ground.

Claudopus corresponds with *Pleurotus*, only differing in the colour of the spores.—*W. G. S.*

- 493. Agaricus (Claudopus) variabilis.** *Pers. Obs.* II. t. 5, f. 12.

Variabilis = changeable, variable.

Pileus submembranaceous, resupinate, then reflexed, *silky with white down*; gills radiating, rather distant, white, then rusty-red, at length pale cinnamon.—*Fr. Epicr.* p. 211. *Sow. t.* 97. *Cooke Illus. t.* 344 a.

On sticks, &c.

494. Agaricus (Claudopus) depluens. *Batsch. consp. f. 122.*

Depluens = raining down ; from the watery flesh.

Pileus submembranaceous, resupinate, reflexed, somewhat conchate, rather silky, reddish, hoary, clothed with white down behind ; gills broad, crowded, grey, then reddish.—*Fr. Epicr. p. 212. Fr. Hym. Eur. 214. Cooke Illus. t. 344 b.*

. On the ground, in stoves, &c. Oct.

See Berk. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist., No. 1849.

495. Agaricus (Claudopus) byssisedus. *Pers. Ic. Desc. t. 14, f. 4.*

Byssised'us, from byssus, βύσσος = cotton ; and *sedeo* = I sit ; as if sitting on its cottony base.

Pileus membranaceous, resupinate, then horizontal, reniform, nearly plane, pruinose with grey down ; stem incurved, attenuated upwards, girt with white byssoid fibrils at the base ; gills broad, whitish, then cinereous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 214. Cooke Illus. t. 344 c.*

On the ground. Sept.

Series 3. **Dermini**, *Fr. Epicr. p. 160.*

Dermini, from δέρμα = the skin.

Spores various shades of reddish-brown, brown, red or yellowish-brown.

Sub-Gen. 1. **ACETABULARIA.** *Berk. Linn. Journ. xviii. 389.*

Acetabularia, from acetabŭlum = a vinegar-cup ; referring to the volva.

Universal veil distinct from the pileus ; hymenophore distinct ; gills free, spores tawny, or brown.

494. Agaricus (Acetabularia) acetabulosus. *Sow. t. 303.*

Acetabulo'sus, from acetabŭlum = a vinegar cup ; as if full of vinegar, acētum.

Pileus convex, tan colour, margin plicate or deeply striate ; stem equal, white, fistulose, seated in a discoid socket-like volva ; gills free, lanceolate hispid, tawny.—*Cooke Illus. t. 345.*

Bank of Thames, near high-water mark at Millbank. May, 1795.

Sub-Gen. 2. PHOLIOTA. Fr. S. M. i. p. 240 (*fig. 19*).

Spores sepia-brown, bright yellowish-brown, or light red; stem confluent and homogeneous with the hymenophore, furnished with a ring, persistent, friable, fugacious.

HAB. All the British species grow on stumps, except twelve, which grow on the ground, principally in damp, mossy places.

A few species are said to be edible, but they cannot be recommended. *Pholiota* is analogous to *Armillaria* and *Stropharia*. There is some danger of confusing *Pholiota* with *Cortinarius*, but attention must be paid to the spidery veil and the *rust-of-iron* tint of the spores in the latter.

Phol'iota, from *φολίς* = a scale; because frequently scaly.

A. Humig'eni. Terrestrial, rarely cæspitose.

Humig'eni = growing on the ground.

* **EUDERMINI.** Spores ferruginous.

Eudermi'ni = typical *Dermini*.

495. Agaricus (Pholiota) aureus. *Mattusch. Sil. 351.*

Aur'cus = golden.

Pileus fleshy, hemispherical, then expanded, obtuse, somewhat velvety, pulverulent, or obsoletely squamulose, *golden-tawny*; stem stuffed, nearly equal, *even*; gills adnexed, ventricose, paler.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 214. Cooke Illus. t. 346.*

On grassy ground.

var. **Vahl'i.** *Schum. Fl. Dan. t. 1496.*

Vahl'i, in honour of Martin Vahl, one of the editors of *Flora Danica*.

Pileus even, smooth; gills nearly free. On the ground.

var. **Herefordiensis.** *Renny, Trans. Woolh. Club, 1872.*

Herefordien'sis = of Herefordshire.

Stem granulated and tuberculated.—*Cooke Illus. t. 347.*

496. Agaricus (Pholiota) caperatus. *Pers. Syn. 273.*

Caperat'us = wrinkled: from the sulcate edge of the pileus.

Pileus fleshy, ovate, then expanded, obtuse, moist, incrustated with superficial white flocci; stem stout, smooth, white, squamulose at the apex, from the broken, reflexed, membranaceous ring; gills fixed, seceding, serrate, crowded, *clay-coloured*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 215. Johns. B. Bord. t. 9. Cooke Illus. t. 348.*

In woods. Sept.

497. Agaricus (Pholiota) terrigenus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 215.

Terrigenus = born on the ground, *i.e.*, not epiphytal.

Pileus fleshy, lenticular, then expanded, obtuse, adpressedly silky-fibrillose, dingy yellow, stem stuffed, equal, fibrillose, and variegated with ferruginous wart-like scales, veil annulate and appendiculate; gills adnate, pale yellow, then ferruginous olive.—*Cooke Illus. t. 349.*

Damp ground, chiefly in woods.

Stem 2 in. long, 3-6 lines thick. Pileus 1½-3 in. broad.

498. Agaricus (Pholiota) erebius. Fr. Hym. Eur. 216.

Erebius = dark, gloomy; from its lurid colour Ἐρεβος = *Erebus*, the place of nether darkness.

Hard, fleshy, thin, convex, umbonate, clothed with a glutinous, dark brown, opaque pellicle, at length wrinkled, and paler when dry; stem hollow, nearly equal, fibrilloso-squamose, below the apical ring, white, with a reddish tinge; gills broad, adnate decurrent, white, then pink, at length rufous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 358.* Agaricus Leveilleanus, *DR. & Molk. Ag. jecorinus, B. & Br. Ann. N. H., No. 328.*

On soil about beech trees. Aug.

In grassy places in woods.

499. Agaricus (Pholiota) ombrophilus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 216.

Ombrophilus = shower-loving, from ὄμβρος = a storm of rain, and φιλέω = I love.

Pileus fleshy, convex then flattened, even, smooth, ferruginous, hygrophanous; stem hollow, fibrillose-striate, pallid, with a distant entire ring; gills adnate, seceding, ventricose, clay-coloured, then ferruginous.—*Fr. Icon. t. 103. Cooke Illus. t. 359.*

In grassy places, after heavy rains.

Pileus 3 in. broad. Stem 3-5 lines thick.

500. Agaricus (Pholiota) togularis. Bull. t. 595, f. 2.

Togularis = with a little toga or gown; from the appearance given by the hanging ring.

Pileus fleshy, thin, campanulate, expanded, smooth; stem fistulose, rigid, fibrous or strigose, and cracking, pallid above, ring entire, distinct; gills adnate, then seceding, ventricose, narrow behind, becoming yellowish.—*Fries Hym. Eur. 216. Fr. Icon. t. 104. Cooke Illus. t. 350.*

In a wood yard among chips.

Slender. Stem 3.4 in. long, 1½ in. thick; pileus 1½ in. broad.

** **PHÆOTI.** Spores dusky, ferruginous.

Phæ'oti, from *φαῖός* = dusky; said of the spores.

501. Agaricus (Pholiota) durus. *Bolt. t. 67, f. 1.*

Durus = hard, compact.

Pileus *sub-compact*, convexo-plane, smooth, at length cracked; margin even; stem stuffed, hard, externally fibrous, rather thickened upwards and mealy above; ring slightly torn; gills adnate (often with a tooth), ventricose, livid, then of a brown rust colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 216. Cooke Illus. t. 423.*

In gardens.

502. Agaricus (Pholiota) præcox. *Pers. Syn. 420.*

Præcox = early ripe; because often frequent in spring.

Pileus fleshy, *soft*, convexo-plane, obtuse, at length smooth, even; stem stuffed, then hollow, cylindrical, *pubescent or mealy*, at length smooth, white as well as the ring; gills emarginate, adnexed, crowded, white, then brownish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 216. Berk. Outl. t. 8, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 360.*

In gardens and pastures.

B. Truncigeni—growing on wood, sub-cæspitose.

* **ÆGERITINI.** Pileus naked, not squamose, but sometimes cracked. Gills pallid, becoming rufescent or dusky.

503. Agaricus (Pholiota) radicosus. *Bull. Champ. t. 160.*

Radico'sus = well-supplied with a root, *radix*.

Pileus fleshy, equal, obtuse, even, smooth, spotted; stem solid, rooting; above the distant ring mealy, *below concentrically squamulose*; gills free, ventricose, pallid, then reddish brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 218. Cooke Illus. t. 361.*

In woods.

Large, strong scented.

504. Agaricus (Pholiota) pudicus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 218.*

Pudicus = bashful, modest; from its inconspicuous colouration.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtuse, *even, dry, smooth*; stem solid, sub-equal, even; ring spreading, persistent; gills rounded behind, adnate, ventricose, *whitish*, then tawny.—*Huss. ii. t. 31. Cooke Illus. t. 362.*

On elder trunks, &c., and on the ground. Esulent.

Simple or cæspitose. Stem sometimes excentric, and curved at the base.

- 505. Agaricus (Pholiota) leochromus.** Cooke. Journ. Bot. (1863) t. 3, f. 3.

Leo-chro'mus = lion-coloured, i.e., tawny; from λέων = a lion, and χρώμα = the colour of the surface of anything.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, at length depressed, soft, smooth, not shining, tawny; stem solid, nearly equal, even; ring persistent, tawny; gills rounded, adnate, slightly ventricose, pallid, then cinnamon-coloured; spores profuse.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 218. Cooke Illus. t. 363.

On stumps, &c. Esculent.

- 506. Agaricus (Pholiota) capistratus.** Cooke. Journ. Bot. No. 3 (1863), t. 3, f. 4.

Capistra'tus = tied with a halter, *capistrum*; from the lasting ring.

Pileus fleshy, convex, somewhat viscid, margin involute, slightly striate; stem nearly equal, stuffed, thick, subsquamulose; ring spreading, persistent; gills decurrent, pallid, growing darker.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 218. Cooke Illus. t. 364.

On old stumps, elm, &c.

- 507. Agaricus (Pholiota) ægerita.** Fr. Hym. Eur. 217.

Ægerita, from αἴγιος, the post-classical Greek name for the black poplar.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, cracked; rugulose, tawny, growing pallid about the margin; stem stuffed, equal, whitish; silky, fibrillose, superior ring tumid; gills adnate, with a decurrent tooth, crowded, pallid, then tawny.—Cooke Illus. t. 453.

On poplar trunks.

- 508. Agaricus (Pholiota) luxurians.** Fr. Hym. Eur. 218.

Luxur'ians = abounding, luxuriant.

Pileus fleshy, convex, gibbous, then expanded, unequal silky then squamulose; stem stuffed, rigid, somewhat squamulose, white becoming rufescent, ring apical, torn, fugacious; gills adnexed, then decurrent, crowded, greyish flesh colour, becoming brownish.—Ag. (Pholiota) ægerita, Phillips in Cooke Illus. t. 365.

On oak trunks.

Cæspitose. Pileus at first white, then yellowish; at length reddish tawny, flesh white.

** **SQUARROSI.** Pileus scaly, not hygrophanous. Gills becoming discoloured.

† *Gills not purely ferruginous.*

509. **Agaricus (Pholiota) comosus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur. 220.*

Como'sus = with much hair, *coma*.

Pileus fleshy, convex, obtuse, *viscid, sprinkled with evanescent, superficial, floccose scales*; stem solid, slightly bulbous; white as well as the evanescent, floccose ring; gills rather decurrent, quite entire, *white, becoming of a brownish clay colour.*—*Bolt. t. 42?* *Cooke Illus. t. 600.*

On beech trunks.

510. **Agaricus (Pholiota) heteroclitus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur. 220.*

Heterocl'itus = leaning to one side, out of the centre.

Compact. Pileus plano-convex, then expanded, very obtuse, rather excentric, *marked with scattered, innate, adpressed scales*; stem solid, short, *hard, bulbous at the base, rooting, fibrillose, white*; gills rounded, adnexed, very broad, at first pallid, then ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 366.*

On trunks, chiefly of birch.

With a strong odour, like horse-radish.

511. **Agaricus (Pholiota) aurivellus.** *Batsch. f. 115.*

Auri-vellus = with a golden fleece.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then convex *gibbous, slightly viscid, variegated with darker, adpressed scales*; stem stuffed, nearly equal, curved, clad with scattered, adpressed, floccose, ferruginous-brown scales; ring rather distant; gills sinuated behind, fixed, white, straw-coloured, then ferruginous-umber.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 220. Saund. & Sm. t. 9. Cooke Illus. t. 351.*

On trunks of trees.

512. **Agaricus (Pholiota) squarrosus.** *Müll.*

Squarro'sus = scaly.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, convex, then expanded, dry; stem stuffed, *attenuated at the base, squarrose, as well as the pileus, with crowded, darker, innate, revolute scales*; gills sub-decurrent, crowded, narrow, *pallid, olivaceous, then ferruginous.*—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 221. Sow. t. 284. Grev. t. 2. Huss. i. t. 8. Cooke Illus. t. 367.*

On trunks of trees.

var. **Mulleri**. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 221.

Müll'eri, in honour of O. F. Müller.

Pileus obtuse, *pallid*, *adpressedly squamose*, moist, gills becoming tawny.—*Saund. & Sm. t.* 18, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 471.

var. **verruculosus**. *Lasch.*

Verruculo'sus = full of warts, *verrucae*.

Pileus compact, obtuse, yellow, scales and papillæ *cinnamon*, stem *villose-squamose*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 614.

On trunks.

513. Agaricus (Pholiota) subsquarrosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 221.

Sub-squarro'sus = somewhat scaly, roughish.

Pileus fleshy, convex, viscid, *brown*, *ferruginous*, with darker *adpressed floccose scales*; stem stuffed, equal, yellow-ferruginous, clad with darker *adpressed scales* which terminate in an annular zone; *gills nearly free*, crowded, yellow, then dirty clay-coloured.—*Fries Icon. t.* 103.

On trunks and on the ground.

Stem 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, without a distinct ring.

†† *Gills yellow*, then *pure ferruginous* or *tawny*.

514. Agaricus (Pholiota) spectabilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 221.

Specta'bilis = of notable appearance, worth seeing.

Pileus *compact*, convex, then plane, dry, *cuticle torn into fibrous or silky scales*; stem solid, *ventricose*, somewhat rooting; gills *adnato-decurrent*, crowded, narrow, yellow, then ferruginous.—*Sow. t.* 77. *Huss. i. t.* 71. *Cooke. Illus. t.* 352.

On dead stumps.

A large and beautiful species of a golden orange colour with flesh of a sulphur yellow.

515. Agaricus (Pholiota) adiposus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 222.

Adipo'sus = fat, greasy.

Pileus compact, convex, then plane, obtuse, *glutinous*; stem stuffed, somewhat bulbous, yellow, *squarrose as well as the pileus with superficial, evanescent, darker concentric scales*; gills *adnate*, broad, yellow, then ferruginous.—*Berk. Outl. t.* 8, *f.* 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 353.

On beech and ash trunks.

516. Agaricus (Pholiota) flammans. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 222.*

Flammans = blazing, flame-coloured.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, somewhat umbonate, *dry, clothed with superficial, hairy, paler scales*; stem stuffed, then hollow, equal, rather flexuose, squamoso-squarrose, ring entire, yellow, as well as the fixed, crowded, quite entire gills.—*Fries Icon. t. 104. Cooke Illus. t. 368.*

In pine woods.

517. Agaricus (Pholiota) Junonius. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 223.*

Juno'nus of or belonging to the goddess Juno; from its beauty.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, *when dry smooth*; stem solid, equal, incurved, even, furfureaceous above the ring; gills adnate, crowded, yellow, then tawny.—*Saund. & Sm. t. 18, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 369.*

On trunks. Oct.

The figure given by Saunders and Smith has the pileus too squamulose. The figure in "Illustrations" is from drawing, of which copy was sent to Fries.

518. Agaricus (Pholiota) tuberculosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 223.*

Tuberculo'sus = full of tubercles or swellings; probably from the bulbous stem.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, *dry, broken up in innate adpressed scales*; stem hollow, incurved, short, *bulbous, fibrillose*, ring rather membranaceous, deciduous; gills emarginate, broad, serrulate, yellow, approaching cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 370, f. A. Fries Icon t. 104.*

On trunks, chiefly of birch.

519. Agaricus (Pholiota) curvipes. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 223.*

Curv'i-pes = with a curved foot or stem.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, *torn into adpressed floccose scales*; stem somewhat fistulose, thin, incurved, *fibrillose yellow*, as well as the floccose ring; gills adnate, broad, white, then yellowish, at length tawny.—*Fries Icon. t. 104, f. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 370, f. B.*

On trunks.

520. Agaricus (Pholiota) cruentatus. *Cke. & Sm. Grev. XIII, 58.*

Cruenta'tus = stained with blood.

Pileus fleshy, convex then expanded, obtuse, *dry, yellow, breaking up into darker adpressed scales*; margin incurved; stem

of the same colour as the *pileus*, curved, solid, attenuated at the base and rooting, dark red brown and sparsely squamulose below, ring fibrillose; flesh pale yellow, at length changing to cinnabar colour; gills rather distant, emarginate, finally separating from the stem, yellow then clay colour.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 502.

On oak stump, and also on burnt ground. Aug.

Pileus about 2 inches diam., yellow then turning red. Stem 2 inches long, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick above. Gills 2 lines or more. Allied to *Ag. tuberculosus* and *Ag. curvipes*. Taste insipid.

** HYGROPHANI. Gills cinnamon (not at first yellow).

Hygro-ph'ani = appearing moist.

521. Agaricus (Pholiota) paxillus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 224.

Paxillus, from its superficial resemblance to *Paxillus involutus*.

Pileus rather compact, gibbously convex, then expanded, even, moist, subrepand; stem solid, long, stout, rather attenuated, smooth, ring narrow, spreading; gills decurrent, crowded, broad, cinnamon.—*Bull t.* 543, f. Q.

On trunks.

Large, 3-5 inches, firm, wholly cinnamon. No figure has yet been secured for the "Illustrations."

522. Agaricus (Pholiota) dissimulans. *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist.* No. 1940.

Dissim'ulans = appearing like something else; from its not obviously resembling any neighbouring species.

Pileus at first *lurid*, then becoming pale, obtusely campanulate, scarcely viscid, hygrophanous, then expanded, with the margin involute; stem thickened downwards, white, fistulose, cottony at the base; ring erect, often persistent; gills pallid clay-colour, sinuate adnate, at length decurrent.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 371.

On sticks of hawthorn and sloe.

Pileus 1 inch broad.

523. Agaricus (Pholiota) Cookei. *Fries Grev.* v, 56.

Cookei (dissyllable), in honour of M. C. Cooke.

Pileus fleshy, conical then convex, viscid when moist, clad with darker adpressed scales, dirty pale yellow, or yellowish-white, stem solid, equal, fibrillose, reddish-brown below, ring very thin; gills adnate, slightly ventricose, at length brown.—*Grevillea t.* 82, f. 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 354.

On the ground.

Stem 2 in. long, 2 lines thick. *Pileus* 2 in. broad, figured from the original specimens sent to Fries.

524. Agaricus (Pholiota) confragosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 224.*

Con-frago'sus = broken, rough.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convexo-plane, obtuse, clad with *flocculose scales, hygrophanous*; margin striate; stem *fistulose*, equal, fibrillose below the membranaceous ring; gills adnate, very much crowded, rufous.—*Fries Icon. t. 105, f. 2, 3.*

On an old fallen elm.

Stem 3 in. long, about two lines thick. Subcæspitose, fragile. Spores oblong, ferruginous $\cdot 008 \times \cdot 004$ mm.

525. Agaricus (Pholiota) mutabilis. *Schæff. Icon. t. 9.*

Muta'bilis = changeable, variable.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, smooth, becoming pale; margin thin; stem stuffed, then hollow, *rigid, rough with scales, dark-brown at the base*; gills adnato-decurrent, crowded, pallid, then cinnamon colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 224. Badh. i. t. 16, f. 4 a. Price, f. 123. Berk. Outl. t. 8, f. 3. Eng. Huss. ii. t. 27. Cooke Illus. t. 355.*

On trunks, especially lime stumps, or on the ground. Esculent.

526. Agaricus (Pholiota) marginatus. *Batsch, f. 207.*

Margina'tus = edged, margined; from the peripheral striæ of the pileus.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, smooth, moist, hygrophanous; margin striate; stem fistulose, soft, *not scaly*, pruinose above the fugacious ring, *base darker, clothed with whitish velvety down*; gills adnate, crowded, watery-cinnamon coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 225. Cooke Illus. t. 372.*

On the ground amongst firs.

527. Agaricus (Pholiota) mustelinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 225.*

Musteli'nus = of or belonging to a weasel, *mustēla* (or *mustella*); from its colour.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, convex, even, *smooth, dry*; stem fistulose, even, pallid-whitish, farinose above the reflexed ring, *thickened at the base, and villose-white*; gills adnate, rather distant, tawny cinnamon.—*Mich. Gen. t. 80, f. 6. Cooke Illus. t. 356 a.*

On stumps.

Solitary. Pileus hardly an inch broad, rufous or testaceous; stem less than an inch long, thickened at the base, which is surrounded and attached by a white tomentum.

528. Agaricus (Pholiota) unicolor. Fr. Hym. Eur. 225.

Uni-color = of one colour, self-coloured.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then convex, subumbonate, smooth, nearly even, hygrophanous, stem stuffed, then fistulose, nearly smooth, of the same colour, ring thin, entire, gills adnate, seceding, broad, somewhat triangular, ochraceous cinnamon.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 356 b.

On trunks.

Subcæspitose, small, bay-brown then ochraceous, at length the margin is striate. Stem pallid, fuliginous at the base.

C. Muscigeni—Hygrophanous. Analogous to *Galera*, with a ring.

529. Agaricus (Pholiota) pumilus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 226.

Pumilus = dwarfish, tiny.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, hemispherical, obtuse, even; stem fistulose, slender, sub-fibrillose; ring collar-like, rather fugacious; gills adnate, crowded, broad, pallid-yellowish.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 503 a.

In woods. October.

Minute. Pileus 3-4 lines broad.

530. Agaricus (Pholiota) mycenoides. Fr. Hym. Eur. 226.

Myceno-i'des = like a *Mycena*.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, then convex, deeply striate, hygrophanous; stem fistulose, slender, ferruginous, smooth as well as the pileus; ring membranaceous, white; gills adnate, rather distant, ferruginous.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 503 b. *A. mesodactylus*. B. & Br. *Ann. N.H. Ser. 2, ii. p.* 261, *t.* 9, *f.* 1.

On the ground, in damp dells. Oct.

Sub-Gen. 22. INOCYBE. Fr. Sys. Myc. i. 254.

Inocybe, from *ἴσ*'s, *gen. ivós* fibre, and *κύβη* = the head; from the fibrillose veil.

Universal veil fibrillose, concrete with the cuticle of the pileus; margin often free, and like a cobweb. Gills somewhat sinuate (but also adnate, and rarely decurrent), discoloured, not powdery. Spores often rough.

* SQUARROSI. Pileus squarrose from the first; stem scaly, of the same colour.

531. Agaricus (Inocybe) hystrix. Fr. Hym. Eur. 227.

Hystrix = *ὑστρίξ*, a porcupine; from the conspicuous scalliness.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, stem solid, firm, *thickened upwards, squarrose in ring-like zones* with revolute floccose scales; gills broadly affixed, crowded, linear, grey, then tawny.—*Fries Icon. t. 106. Cooke Illus. t. 424.*

In beech woods.

Pileus 2-3 in. broad.

532. Agaricus (Inocybe) relicinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 227.*

Relicinus = bent or curled backwards, as the scales are.

Pileus fleshy, thin, conical, then expanded, obtuse, squarrose, with tomentose scales, stem *solid*, soft, equal, floccoso-squamose; gills adnexed, crowded, *yellow, then olivaceous.*

In marshy fir woods, amongst *Sphagnum.*

533. Agaricus (Inocybe) calamistratus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 227.*

Calamistratus = curled with the curling-iron, *calamister*; from the curled scales.

Pileus fleshy, thin, campanulate, obtuse, stem solid, rigid, *base sky-blue*, squarrose everywhere *with rigid recurved scales*; gills adnexed, whitish, then ferruginous.—*Fr. Icon. t. 106. Cooke Illus. t. 389.*

In fir woods. Sept.

A noble species, remarkable for the blue colour of the base of the stem. Spores .012 mm. long, smooth.

534. Agaricus (Inocybe) hirsutus. *Lasch. Fr. Hym. Eur. 227.*

Hirsutus = shaggy, bristly.

Pileus rather fleshy, conic campanulate, acute, squarrose with scales of fasciculate hairs; stem solid, slender, fibrillose, scaly at the apex, *greenish at the base*; gills adnexed, narrow, pallid then brown.

In moist beech wood.

535. Agaricus (Inocybe) lanuginosus. *Bull. t. 370.*

Lanuginosus = woolly.

Pileus rather fleshy, hemispherical, then expanded, obtuse, floccoso-squamulose, *the scales of the disc erect and squarrose*; stem solid, thin, squamose, fibrillose with a *whitish powder* above; gills seceding, thin, denticulate, pallid clay colour.—*Cooke Illus. t. 582, A. Ag. flocculentus, Handbook No. 317.*

On the ground.

536. Agaricus (Inocybe) dulcamarus. A. & Schw.

Dulcamarus = bitter-sweet.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, umbonate, piloso-squamose, stem somewhat hollow, fibrillose and squamulose, *farinaceous at the apex*; gills arcuate, affixed, ventricose, *pallid olivaceous*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 228. *Cooke Illus. t.* 582, B. A. uniformis, *Pers. Icon. Pict. t.* 15. f. 1.

In fir plantations.

537. Agaricus (Inocybe) plumosus. Bolt. t. 33.

Plumosus = feathery, downy.

Pileus rather fleshy, convexo-plane, disc squarrose with erect fasciculate flocci, margin fibrillose; stem stuffed, then hollow, slender, flexuose, floccoso-squamose, naked above; gills sub-adnate, scarcely crowded, ventricose, *quite entire, dingy*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 228. *Cooke Illus. t.* 425, A.

In moist pine woods. Aug.

With a faint but not unpleasant odour.

538. Agaricus (Inocybe) cincinnatus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 228.

Cincinnatus = with curled hair.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex then plane, squarrosely scaly, stem solid, thin, squamose, gills adnexed, crowded, ventricose, *dingy, then violet*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 425, B.

In shady woods.

539. Agaricus (Inocybe) hæmactus. Berk. & Cke. Grev. XI. 70.

Hæmactus = *αιμακτός*, mingled with blood; from its character when touched.

Pileus fleshy, compact, obtuse, *campanulate*, floccosely fibrillose, disc subsquamose, darker; stem solid, smooth, scarcely fibrillose, whitish above, *ærginous at the base*, nearly equal; gills adnate, pallid, at length clay-colour; flesh everywhere *turning blood-red* where touched or wounded.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 390.

On lawn. Oct.

Pileus about an inch broad, umber, margin pallid, clad with long, darker fibrils, the obtuse disc darkest, and somewhat scaly; stem nearly 2 inches long, 3-4 lines thick, ærginous at the base, the colour penetrating through the flesh. Everywhere changing slowly to blood-red when wounded. Spores elliptical, attenuated towards one end, smooth. In some respects agreeing with *Ag. calamistratus*, but not squarrose.

** LACERI. Pileus squamose, or torn into fibrils (not cracked); stem coloured, paler than the pileus, and fibrillose.

540. Agaricus (Inocybe) pyriodorus. Pers. Syn. 300.

Pyri-odor'us = smelling like a pear, *pyrus*.

Pileus fleshy, conical, then expanded, umbonate, clad with fibrous adpressed scales; stem stuffed, firm, equal, *fibrillose*, *pruinose*, and *pale above*, turning reddish within; gills emarginate, rather distant, dirty white, then nearly cinnamon brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 228. Cooke Illus. t. 472.*

In woods. Sept. Oct.

Pileus 2 in. across, broadly and strongly umbonate, the margin at length a little turned up, fibriloso-squamulose, fleshy, pallid umber; gills adnexed, ventricose, pale; stem 2-3 in. high, 4 lines thick, fibrillose, white, when bruised somewhat of the same hue as the pileus; veil very fugacious; odour penetrating, like that of rotten pears.

541. Agaricus (Inocybe) incarnatus. Bresadola, Fung. Trid. t. 53.

Incarna'tus = made flesh-colour; *caro* = flesh.

Pileus fleshy, convex, campanulate, then expanded and gibbous, or broadly umbonate, fibrillose then squamulose, margin fimbriate, yellowish then *rufescent* or tinged with flesh colour (6-8 c.m. broad). Stem solid, attenuated and somewhat rooting at the base, rather fibrillose, rosy flesh-colour, white and mealy at the apex. *Flesh* of the pileus white, *become deep red when broken*, odour strong and persistent of pears, taste mild. Gills crowded, sinuate, adnate behind, broad, rather fringed at the edge, whitish, then greyish cinnamon; *at length spotted with red*, or wholly rufescent. Spores subovate ($0.009-0.011 \times 0.006-0.007$ mm.).—*Cooke Illus. t. 473.*

In woods. Oct.

Stem more robust than in *A. pyriodorus*, which this species resembles in habit and odour.

542. Agaricus (Inocybe) scaber. Müll. in Fr. Hym. Eur. 229.

Scaber = rough.

Pileus fleshy, conical, then convex, obtusely gibbous, *sprinkled with fibrous adpressed scales*; stem solid, thick, equal, silky, fibrillose, veiled; gills adnexed, crowded, dingy.—*Sow. t. 207. Cooke Illus. t. 391.*

543. Agaricus (Inocybe) maritimus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 229.

Marit'imus = marine, sea-side; because first found by the sea-shore.

Pileus convex, then expanded, obtuse; flocculoso-fibrillose, somewhat scaly, *hygrophanous*; stem solid, floccoso-fibrillose,

gills adnate, ventricose, broad, rather distant, grey, becoming ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 392.*

In sand, and by roadsides.

544. *Agaricus (Inocybe) lacerus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 229.

La'cerus = torn.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtuse, umbonate, squamoso-fibrillose; stem stuffed, slender, short, fibrillose, naked above, reddish within; gills adnexed, broad, ventricose, white, tinged with red, then mouse-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 583.*

On the ground in woods.

545. *Agaricus (Inocybe) flocculosus.* Berk. Eng. Fl. v. p. 97.

Flocculo'sus = full of flocks of wool, woolly.

Pileus subcarnose, convex, subcampanulate, umbonate, sericeo-squamulose, tawny brown; stem fibrillose, pale reddish, squamuloso-pulverulent above; gills pale, fawn-coloured, then obscurely ferruginous, ventricose, adnate.—*Cooke Illus. t. 393.*

On naked soil, and amongst grass.

Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 2 lines thick. Pileus about 1 inch. Odour of new meal.

546. *Agaricus (Inocybe) Bongardii.* Weinm. Fl. Russ. p. 190.

Bongard'ii, in honour of H. G. Bongard, a Russian Botanist.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, obtuse, disc squamose, torn and fibrillose about the margin, stem solid, rigid, pallid rufous, silky below, pulverulent and whitish above, gills adnate, ventricose, pale-reddish then cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 229. Kalch. Ic. t. 20, f. 2.—Cooke Illus. t. 381.*

On sand hills.

With the odour of Bergamot. Stem 2-3 in. long, 2 lines thick. Pileus 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, fuscous when moist, pallid when dry, not rimose.

547. *Agaricus (Inocybe) muticus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 230.

Mu'ticus = curtailed, docked; probably in reference to the obtuse pileus.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, quite obtuse, and at length depressed in the centre, squamulose, whitish, clad with brown fibrils; stem hollow, attenuated downwards, fibrillose, pale straw colour or becoming brownish, gills adnate, crowded, thin, white becoming tawny.—*Cooke Illus. t. 382.*

By waysides, and in woods.

548. Agaricus (Inocybe) carptus. Scop. Carn. 449.

Carptus = picked, torn.

Pileus fleshy, convex then flattened, or *depressed*, stem *hollow*, *attenuated downwards*, woolly, filamentose; gills affixed, ventricose, broad, dingy brown.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 426. Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 230.

In woods.

Small, scarcely an inch broad, everywhere fibrillose.

549. Agaricus (Inocybe) deglubens. Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 230.

De-glu'bens = peeling off, as the surface of the pileus does.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, umbonate, torn into adpressed fibrils, disc somewhat scaly; stem solid, with adpressed fibrils, pallid, *apex darker, mealy*; gills adnate, ventricose, somewhat distant, dingy, then cinnamon.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 394.

In woods. Aug.

550. Agaricus (Inocybe) obscurus. Pers. *Syn.* 347.

Obscu'rus = dark.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, then plane, umbonate, longitudinally fibrillose; *disc squamose*, bluish, then dingy; stem stuffed, sub-flexuose, fibrillose, *violet then brown*; gills uncinatæ, adnexed, crowded, ventricose, olivaceous, then brown.—Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 231. Cooke *Illus. t.* 427.

On the naked ground. Nov.

Subcæspitose. Odour strong, fresh whitish, lilac at the top of the stem. Spores smooth.

551. Agaricus (Inocybe) echinatus. Roth. *Cat. II. t.* 9, f. 1.

Echina'tus = set with prickles like a hedgehog, *echînus*.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, obtuse; at first pulverulent, then squamose; stem fistulose, equal, floccoso-pulverulent below the ring; gills free, crowded, *blood-red*.—Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 231. Cooke *Illus. t.* 395.

Ag. Hookeri, *Klotsch. Eng. Fl.* v. 97. Ag. hæmatophyllus, *Berk. Mag. Zool. & Bot. t.* xv. f. 1.

On peat beds in gardens.

* * RIMOSI. Pileus longitudinally fibrous, soon cracked, and sometimes adpressedly squamose; stem becoming whitish, slightly tinged with the colour of the pileus, fibrillose.

552. Agaricus (Inocybe) schistus. Cooke and Smith.

Schistus = σχιστός, cleft, split.

Pileus obtusely campanulate, broadly sub-umbonate, bay brown, cracking longitudinally, rather fibrillose; stem stout,

equal, twisted, solid, paler than the pileus, gills adnate *with a decurrent tooth, rather broad, rufescent, with a pale serrate margin.*—Cooke *Illus. t. 504.* Ag. fibrosus, *Smith Icon. in Herb. Mus. Brit.*

On lawns.

Pileus 2 to 3 inches. Stem 2-3 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick.

553. Agaricus (Inocybe) fibrosus. *Sow. Fungi t. 414.*

Fibro'sus = fibrous.

White. Pileus fleshy, thin, obtusely campanulate, *silky, even, at length cracked; margin flexuous, broken; stem long, solid, striate, squamoso-flocculose above; gills free, crowded, linear-lanceolate, dirty white.*—Cooke *Illus. t. 454.*

In fir woods. July—Sept.

The figure in "Illustrations" is reproduced from Sowerby's original drawing, which is somewhat different in colouring from his published plate.

554. Agaricus (Inocybe) phæocephalus. *Bull. Champ. t. 555, f. 1.*

Phæoceph'alus = with the head (pileus), dusky, *φαίος*.

Pileus subcampanulate, rarely flattened and umbonate, *fuliginous, becoming brownish, smooth; stem thick, swollen at the base, naked, straight, grey with brownish lines, white at the base; gills free, semilunate, very broad, yellowish bistre colour.*—Cooke *Illus. t. 396.*

On the ground.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad; stem 3-5 in. high, 4-7 lines thick. The spores are bright ferruginous red.

555. Agaricus (Inocybe) fastigiatus. *Schæff. Icon. t. 26.*

Fastigia'tus = gabled; from the originally conical pileus.

Pileus fleshy, thin, conico-campanulate, longitudinally fibrous, and cracked; stem solid, stout, twisted, *fibrously-silky; gills free, crowded, yellow, then brownish-olive (spores rough).*—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 231. Berk. Outl. t. 8, f. 4. Cooke Illus. t. 383.*

In woods.

556. Agaricus (Inocybe) hiulcus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 232*

Hiulcus = gaping, split, cracked.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, conical, expanded, umbonate, fibrillose, rimoso-squamose; stem stuffed, rigid, elongated, *silky-fibrillose, pruinose above, as well as the flesh, pale flesh-coloured;*

gills nearly free, scarcely crowded, broad, whitish flesh-colour, darker at the base, at length olivaceous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 397.*

In woods. Sept.

Stem 2-3 in. long, 2 lines thick, rather curved, a little bulbous at the base.

557. *Agaricus (Inocybe) Curreyi.* Berk. *Outl. p.* 155.

Curreyi, in honour of Frederick Currey, b. 1819, d. 1881.

Pileus convex, expanded, longitudinally fibrous, slightly cracked, not umbonate; stem straight, attenuated upwards, finely fibrillose, tawny; gills yellowish, then brownish-olive, free; spores perfectly even.—*Cooke Illus. t. 398.*

In woods. Aug.

Resembling *A. fastigiatus*, but spores even.

558. *Agaricus (Inocybe) rimosus.* Bull. *Champ. t.* 388.

Rimosus = cracked.

Pileus fleshy, thin, campanulate, silky, fibrous, expanded longitudinally, cracked; stem solid, firm, nearly smooth, whitish, mealy above; gills free, subventricose, brownish clay-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 232. Berk. Outl. t. 8, f. 5. Grev. t. 128. Cooke Illus. t. 384.*

Woods and waste places. June—Sept.

559. *Agaricus (Inocybe) asterosporus.* Quel. in *Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. xxvi.* 50.

Asterosporus = with the spores like stars, ἀστέρες.

Similar to *Agaricus rimosus*, except in the darker colour, more distinctly bulbous base of the stem, and in the form of the spores, which are globose and spinulose, so as to appear stellate (.012 mm. diam.).—*Sow. t. 323. Cooke Illus. t. 385.*

On the ground in woods.

560. *Agaricus (Inocybe) eutheles.* B. & Br. *Ann. Nat. Hist.* 1865, pl. VIII. fig. 2.

Eutheles = well-suckled, thriving; ἑτήλη = the nipple. From the prominent umbo.

Pileus expanded, strongly umbonate, undulating, fawn-coloured, shining, silky, subsquamulose; stem nearly equal, pallid, striate, solid, fibrous; gills pallid, margin white, toothed, adnate.—*Cooke Illus. t. 386. Fr. Hym. Eur. 232.*

On the ground amongst fir leaves. Aug.

Odour mealy. Spores elliptical, even,

561. Agaricus (Inocybe) margarispora. Berk. MSS.

Margaris'pora = with each spore like a pearl, *μαργαρίτης*.

Pileus campanulate, then expanded, and broadly umbonate, undulating, fawn-coloured, silky, clad with adpressed fibrillose scales; stem elongated, equal, pallid, solid, fibrillose; gills reaching the stem, scarcely adnate, pallid, spores subglobose, verrucose.

On the ground. Oct.

Resembling *Ag. eutheles*, but usually rather larger, differing principally in the warted subglobose spores. Pileus 2in. broad. Stem 4in. long.

562. Agaricus (Inocybe) destrictus. Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 233.

Destrictus = stript off.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate then flattened, umbonate, cracked, fibrillose, then lacerately squamose, pallid becoming reddish; stem solid, smooth, fibrillose, striate, white becoming reddish; gills uncinately adnate, crowded, whitish, then greyish cinnamon.—*Fries Icon. t. 108. Cooke Illus. t. 387.*

On the ground.

563. Agaricus (Inocybe) perbrevis. Weinm. Ross. p. 185.

Per-brev'is = very short; said of the stem.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, obtusely umbonate, fibrous, or squamose, margin rather striate, at length cracked; stem stuffed, short, pallid, clad with white fibrils, somewhat attenuated at the base, gills uncinately adnexed, rather distant, whitish, then tawny or clay-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 233. Cooke Illus. t. 519.*

In shady woods.

Small but rather firm, tawny or rufous, becoming yellowish. Pileus about an inch. Stem scarcely an inch long, cortinate, pruinose at the apex. Flesh white.

564. Agaricus (Inocybe) descissus. Fr. Ep. p. 233.

De-sciss-us = split, cracked.

Pileus rather fleshy, conical-campanulate, fibrillose, cracked, stem somewhat hollow, equal, undulated, fibrillose, whitish pulverulent above; gills nearly free, linear, crowded, whitish, then brownish.—*Batt. t. 18 f. Berk. & Br. Ann. N.H., No. 1526.*

In woods.

var. auricomus. Batsch. f. 21.

Auric'omus = with golden hair.

Small, thin; pileus yellowish, margin striate, stem fistulose; gills fixed, ventricose, whitish, then brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 233.*

In woods.

565. Agaricus (Inocybe) Trinii. *Weinm. Ross.* 194.

Trinii, in honour of the Russian Botanist—Carl Bernard Trinius.

Pileus rather fleshy, hemispherical, obtuse, longitudinally rufescent, fibrillose; stem stuffed, equal, slender, *sparingly reddish, fibrillose*, mealy; gills rounded, ventricose, cinnamon, edge whitish floccose.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 233. *Cooke Illus. t.* 428, B.

In grassy places.

Pileus about half-an-inch broad.

**** VELUTINI.** Pileus not rimose, cuticle interwoven, fibrillose, becoming smooth or adpressedly squamose, disc even, stem polished, smooth, becoming whitish, mealy at the apex.

566. Agaricus (Inocybe) sambucinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 234.

Sambu'cinus = of or belonging to elder, *sambucus*.

White. Pileus fleshy, firm, convex then expanded, obtuse, fibrillose silky, even; stem solid, *stout, smooth, striate, white*; gills somewhat adnexed, crowded, ventricose, of one colour, whitish.—*Fr. Icon. t.* 109. *Cooke Illus. t.* 399.

In pine woods. Solitary.

567. Agaricus (Inocybe) cæsariatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 234.

Cæsaria'tus = covered with long hair, *cæsaries*.

Pileus fleshy, convex then flattened, gibbous, rather tawny, clad with *tawny* fibrils or squamulose; stem solid, equal, rather fibrillose, ochraceous, growing pale; gills somewhat adnate, quite entire, *pallid ochraceous*.—*Fries Icon. t.* 109, f. 3. *Cooke Illus. t.* 388.

In beech woods.

568. Agaricus (Inocybe) lucifugus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 234.

Lucif'ugus = shunning the light; from its growing in shady places.

Pileus rather fleshy, convexo-plane, subumbonate, clad with *adpressed* fibrils or scales. Stem solid, firm, equal, smooth, subpruinose above; gills nearly free, crowded, plane, *from yellowish-white changing to olive*.—*Pers. Ic. Pict. t.* 15, f. 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 429 A.

On the ground in woods. Sept.

Odour strong.

569. Agaricus (Inocybe) sindonius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 234.

Sindoni'us = of fine muslin, *σινδών*; from the veil.

Pileus fleshy, thin, conical, then convex, gibbous, obtuse, velvety-villose, veil sub-appendiculate; stem with a distinct medulla, at length hollow and smooth; gills attenuated, adnexed, lanceolate, whitish, then brown.—*Sow. t.* 365. *Cooke Illus. t.* 400.

In moist, shady places.

570. Agaricus (Inocybe) Clarkii. *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist., No.* 1345.

Clark'ii, in honour of J. A. Clark.

Pileus campanulate, white, silky; stem nearly equal, flocculose, stuffed; gills adnexed, white marginate.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 429, B.

In shady places.

Allied to *A. sindonius*. Pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across, 1 in. high; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, 2 lines thick; slightly incrassated at the base.

571. Agaricus (Inocybe) geophyllus. *Sow. Fungi t.* 124.

Geophyllus, from *γῆ* = the earth, and *φύλλον* = a leaf; probably from the clay-coloured gills.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, conical, then expanded, umbonate, even, silky-fibrillose; stem stuffed, equal, rather firm, white; veil fibrillose; gills adnexed, crowded, white, dingy, then earth-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 235. *Cooke Illus. t.* 401.

On the ground in woods. Common.

572. Agaricus (Inocybe) scabellus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 235.

Scabellus = roughish; diminutive of *scaber* = rough.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then plane, when dry lacerated into scales or fibrils, umbo obtuse, even, smooth; stem somewhat stuffed, thin, smooth, growing pale, pruinose at the apex; gills adnexed, ventricose, rather distant, pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 402.

Amongst short grass. Oct.

Pileus chestnut, sericeo-squamulose; stem white, pruinose at the apex; gills ventricose, adnexed, ascending, pallid.

573. Agaricus (Inocybe) Rennyi. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H. No.* 1761.

Renn'yi, in honour of J. Renny.

Small. Pileus hemispherical, fawn-colour, centre brown;

stem attenuated downwards, fibrillose; spores kidney-shaped, nucleate.—*Cooke Illus. t. 520.*

On the ground.

Spores .012-.016 mm. Above is all the description which has been given of this species.

*** VISCIDA. Pileus becoming smooth, viscid.

574. *Agaricus (Inocybe) trechisporus.* *Berk. Outl. p. 156, t. 8, f. 6.*

Trechis'porus = with the spores rough, *τραχύς*, the Ionic (Homeric) form of *τρηχύς*.

Pileus submembranaceous, convex, strongly umbonate, at first viscid, but soon dry and silky; stem slightly striate and mealy; gills ventricose, emarginate, scarcely adnate, pinkish-grey; spores rough.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 236. Cooke Illus. t. 403, A.*

In woods, amongst fern. August.

575 *Agaricus (Inocybe) vatricosus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur. 236.*

Vatrico'sus = with crooked feet; from the contorted stem.

Pileus rather fleshy, convexo-plane, subumbonate, smooth, viscid, silky about the margin; stem fistulose, contorted, pulverulent; gills emarginate, ventricose, whitish, becoming brown.—*Cooke Illus. t. 403, B.*

On dead stumps and naked soil. Sept.

Small, inodorous.

576. *Agaricus (Inocybe) Whitei.* *B. & Br. Ann. N. H. No. 1527.*

White'i, in honour of F. Buchanan White.

Pileus convex, at first hemispherical, fulvous, margin white, slightly viscid, veil white, fibrillose, at length expanded; wholly fulvous, stem white, becoming brownish, nearly smooth, solid, gills at first white, annexed.—*Cooke Illus. t. 404, A.*

On the ground. Oct.

Stature that of *A. geophyllus*. A very curious and beautiful little species allied to *A. vatricosus*.

577. *Agaricus (Inocybe) tricholoma.* *Alb. & Schw. Consp. 188.*

Tricholo'ma, from the name of the subgenus; in reference to its habit.

Whitish, pileus rather fleshy, flattened and depressed, rather viscid, margin fringed with adpressed white hairs, stem stuffed, thin, squamulose above; gills decurrent, thin, clay-coloured, becoming tawny.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 236. Cooke Illus. t. 404, B.*

In woods.

Sub.-Gen. 23. **HEBELOMA.** Fr. Syst. Myc. i. 249.

Hebello'ma, from $\eta\beta\eta$ = youth, and $\lambda\omega\mu\alpha$ = a fringe; from the veil.

Partial veil fibrillose or obsolete. Stem fleshy, fibrous. Apex somewhat mealy. Pileus at first incurved at the margin. Gills sinuate, adnexed, edge more or less of a different colour, whitish. Cuticle of the pileus continuous, smooth, rather viscid. Spores clay-coloured.

* **INDUSIATI.** Cortinate by the manifest veil, which often renders the margin of the pileus superficially silky.

578. Agaricus (Hebeloma) mussivus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 237.

Mussi'vus = keeping silent; *i.e.*, as regards its affinities.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, viscid, *at length squamulose*; stem solid, equal, stout, wholly fibrillose, apex somewhat pruinete, *yellowish*, as well as the emarginate, rather crowded gills.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 405.

In pine woods.

Pileus 2-4 in. Stem 4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, fleshy. Odour faint. Flesh yellow.

579. Agaricus (Hebeloma) fastibilis. Fr. Hym. Eur. 237.

Fasti'bilis = nauseous, disagreeable; probably from its bitter or pungent smell.

Pileus compact, convexo-plane, repand, obtuse, viscid, smooth; stem solid, firm, sub-bulbous, white, fibroso-squamose; veil evident; gills *emarginate, rather distant*, whitish, growing pallid, then clay-coloured or cinnamon.—*Schæff. t.* 221. *Cooke Illus. t.* 406.

In woods. July—Oct.

580. Agaricus (Hebeloma) senescens. Batsch. Elen. f. 197.

Senescens = growing old: from the hoary margin of the pileus and the persistently white apex of the stem.

Pileus ochraceous flesh-colour when young, slightly verging on ferruginous, somewhat viscid, convex, when older becoming plane, with the margin crispate, ferruginous yellow; stem somewhat bulbous, darker, squamose with transversely disposed pallid flocci; gills broad, pallid, then dusky ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 407.

In pine woods.

581. Agaricus (Hebeloma) glutinosus. Lindgr. Bot. Not. 1845, 199.

Glutino'sus = sticky, like glue, *gluten*; from the viscid pileus.

Pileus fleshy, convex, becoming plane, obtuse, viscous with a

tenacious gluten, clad with scattered white superficial squamules, yellowish white, disc-like; stem stuffed, nearly bulbous, with whitish squamules, farinose at the apex, having a bark; gills adnexed with a sinus, crowded, yellowish, becoming cinnamon clay-colour.—*Fries Hym. Eur.* 238. *Icones t.* 112, f. 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 430.

On dead leaves (beech).

592. Agaricus (Hebeloma) testaceus. *Batsch. Consp. fig.* 198.

Testa'ceus = brick-coloured; from *testa* = a brick or tile.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, convex, obtuse, even, rather viscid; stem hollow, rather bulbous, flocculose or fibrillose, pallid, mealy above; gills attenuated, nearly free, lanceolate, crowded, ascending, pale, then ferruginous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 238. *Cooke Illus. t.* 408.

In woods.

Pileus 2-3 in. Odour of radishes.

593. Agaricus (Hebeloma) firmus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 238.

Firmus = compact, firm.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, viscid, brick-red, discoid; stem solid, firm, pallid, attenuated downwards, everywhere clad with floccose scales; gills rounded, crowded, dry, clay-coloured, then ferruginous, edge serrated, white.—*Pers. Ic. et Descr. t.* 5, f. 3-4. *Cooke Illus. t.* 409.

In fir woods.

594. Agaricus (Hebeloma) claviceps. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 238.

Claviceps = nail-headed; from *clavus* = a nail, and *caput* = the head.

Pileus convex, then expanded; disc gibbous, fleshy, even, naked, pallid; stem stuffed, equal, everywhere sprinkled with white meal, fuscous downwards; gills emarginate, crowded, dry, pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 410.

In woods.

595. Agaricus (Hebeloma) punctatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 239.

Punctatus = marked with a point or prick, dotted.

Pileus fleshy, nearly plane, silky, becoming smooth, disc dotted with darker papillæ; stem hollow, equal, fibrillose, silky, growing pale, whitish-pruinose above; gills arcuate, fixed, narrow, crowded, pallid, then ferruginous, or bay-coloured.

In pine woods. Sept.

586. Agaricus (Hebeloma) versipellis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 239.

Versipellis = that changes its shape or appearance. From its changeability.

Pileus fleshy, convex, plane, disc *viscid*, with a *tenacious gluten*, discoid, beyond this *silky-agglutinate*, then smooth; stem fistulose, tough, whitish and silky, pruinose above; gills rounded, crowded, broad, whitish flesh-coloured, then clay-coloured.

In grassy places, amongst fir leaves.

587. Agaricus (Hebeloma) mesophæus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 240.

Meso-phæus = dusky (*φαίος*) in the centre.

Pileus rather fleshy, conical, convex, then plane, viscid, even, almost naked, gilvous, disc *bay*; stem sub-fistulose, equal, slender, fibrillose, white, then ferruginous, pruinose above; gills emarginate, crowded, thin, clay-coloured or ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 411.

In woods, &c. Common.

var. **minor.** *Cooke Illus. t.* 412.

Minor = smaller.

Smaller than the typical form.

588. Agaricus (Hebeloma) subcollariatus. *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No.* 1942.

Sub-collaria'tus = with a collar below. From the character of the gills.

Pileus pallid, somewhat fuscous in the centre, rather fleshy, convex, slightly glutinous, the floccose veil evanescent; stem stuffed, then delicately fistulose, brown at the base and pulverulent; gills ventricose, separating, forming a short interrupted collar, clay-coloured, with a white edge.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 506.

On naked soil.

Spores elliptic, with a single nucleus 0.13 mm.

** DENUDATI. Pileus smooth, cortinate, veil absent.

589. Agaricus (Hebeloma) sinapizans. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 240.

Sinapi'zans, from its smell of mustard, *σίναπι*.

Pileus compact, convexo-plane, sub-repand, even, smooth, slightly viscid, stem nearly solid, *stout, equal*, fibrilloso-striate, whitish; apex squamose; gills *deeply emarginate, broad, dry*, crowded, quite entire, clay-coloured cinnamon.—*Saund. & Sm. t. 2.* *Cooke Illus. t.* 413.

In moist woods.

590. Agaricus (Hebeloma) crustuliniformis. *Bull. Champ. t. 308.*

Crustuli'ni-formis = of the shape of pastry, e.g., a bun.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, sub-repand, smooth, slightly viscid, stem stuffed, firm, rather bulbous, flocculoso-squamose, whitish; gills adnexed, crowded, thin, whitish, then watery cinnamon; edge *crenulate*, *guttate*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 241. Berk. Outl. p. 9, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 507.*

In woods. Common.

var. **minor.** *Cooke Illus. t. 414.*

Minor = smaller.

591. Agaricus (Hebeloma) elatus. *Batsch. Elench. f. 188.*

Ela'tus = tall.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, even, smooth, rather viscid; stem stuffed, elongated, cylindrical, twisted, *adpressedly fibrillose*, apex farinaceous, growing pale; gills rounded, crowded, dry, pale ferruginous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 241.*

Amongst pine leaves.

Odour very strong; stem 4 in. long, 4 lines thick. Pileus orbicular, 3 in. broad, tan colour, margin thin; gills 3 lines broad, unspotted.

592. Agaricus (Hebeloma) longicaudus. *Pers. Syn. 332.*

Longi-caudus = with a long tail (*cauda*) or stem.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, even, smooth, viscid; stem *almost hollow*, *fragile*, nearly equal, white, mealy above; gills emarginate, crowded, serrulated, dry, pale clay-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 241. Berk. Outl. t. 9. f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 415.*

In woods.

var. **radicatus.** *Cooke Illus. t. 416.*

Radica'tus = furnished with a root, *radix*.

Stem fusiform, rooting.

593. Agaricus (Hebeloma) lugens. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 241.*

Lugens = mournful; from its sombre colour.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, smooth, rather viscid; stem solid, *shining*, *fibrillose striate*, somewhat bulbous, at the top sprinkled with white meal; gills nearly free, fragile, crowded, pallid then ferruginous, edge *crenulate*, *darker*.

In woods.

594. Agaricus (Hebeloma) truncatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 242.*

Trunca'tus = maimed, shortened by being cut off, dwarfed.

Pileus compact, convex, then plane, undulated, or flexuose, smooth, rather dry; stem solid, stout, equal, *entirely pruinose with white*; gills emarginate or free, crowded, dry, whitish, then

flesh-coloured, at length ferruginous.—*Schæff. Icon. t. 251. Cooke Illus. t. 417.*

On the grassy base of a bank.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. across, plane, rigid, slightly viscid, rufous, depressed in the centre, smooth, margin crisped, inflexed, the extreme edge pruinose; stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, $\frac{3}{4}$ thick, claviform at the base.

595. Agaricus (Hebeloma) nudipes. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 242.*

Nudi-pes = bare-foot; from the naked stem.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, even, nearly smooth, slightly viscid; margin thin; stem solid, equal, *pelliculose*, smooth, naked, white, fibrillose at the base; gills emarginate, crowded, dry, clay-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 418.*

In woods. Coed Coch, 1880.

Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 4-5 lines thick. Pileus 2 inches broad, tan-coloured, becoming pallid. Odour faint, not unpleasant.

596. Agaricus (Hebeloma) capniocephalus. *Bull. Champ. t. 547, f. 2.*

Cap'nio-ceph'alus = with a smoky head or top. Would be more correctly spelt *capnocephalus*, from *καπνός* = smoke.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, even, smooth, margin at length becoming blackish; stem stuffed, *attenuated downwards*, fibrilloso-striate, with reddish striæ, becoming pale, gills emarginate, broad, scarcely crowded, ferruginous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 242. Cooke Illus. t. 419.*

On the ground.

597. Agaricus (Hebeloma) ischnostylus. *Cooke Grev. XII. 98.*

Ischno-styl'us, from *ἰσχνός* = thin, and *στῦλος* = a pillar, *i.e.*, the stem.

Pileus slightly viscid, smooth, even, convex, then expanded, and broadly umbonate, white or a little pallid at the disc, inodorous (or with a faint odour of *Spiræa*), margin thin, stem slender, equal, or a little thickened at the base, solid, smooth, naked; gills rounded behind and adnate, slightly serrate at the margin, whitish then argillaceous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 420.*

On the ground, amongst grass.

Pileus 1-2 inches broad, stem 2 inches long, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. Spores $\cdot 012 \times \cdot 0075$ mm.

* * PUSILLI. Pileus scarcely an inch broad.

598. Agaricus (Hebeloma) magnimamma. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 243.*

Magni-mamma = with a great breast. From the umbo.

Pileus with a fleshy disc, extended in a *mammiform umbo*, convexo-plane, naked, brick-red, growing pale; stem obsoletely

fistulose, equal, *smooth*, naked, *pale gilvous*; gills obtusely adnate, crowded, pallid, then ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 508 A.*

On the ground, amongst grass.

Circumference of the pileus thin, not hygrophanous.

599. Agaricus (Hebeloma) petiginosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 243.*

Petigino'sus = scabby.

Pileus rather fleshy, conical or convex, then expanded, *dry*; *disc swollen, brown, circumference silky grey*; stem stuffed, tough, slender, pulverulent, brick-red; gills free, ventricose, yellow, then olive bay.—*Cooke Illus. t. 508 B.*

On the ground in beech woods.

Pileus about half an inch broad.

Sub.-Gen. 24. FLAMMULA. *Fr. Syst. Myc., I., 250.*

Flamm'ula, diminutive of *flamma* = flame.

Veil fibrillose, or wanting. Stem fleshy, fibrous, not mealy above. Pileus fleshy, margin at first involved (or folded in). Gills decurrent or adnate, without a sinus, commonly quite entire, of one colour.

* GYMNOTI. Veil none, pileus dry, often squamulose.

600. Agaricus (Flammula) gymnopodius. *Bull. Champ. t. 601, f. 1.*

Gymno-pod'ius = naked-footed; from *γυμνός* + *πόδος*.

Dark *ferruginous*. Pileus fleshy, campanulate then convex, *squamulose*; stem solid, becoming smooth, equal; gills *very decurrent*, arcuate, crowded.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 244. Cooke Illus. t. 431.*

On pine sawdust.

Stem 2 in., or more, long. Pileus 2-3 in. broad.

601. Agaricus (Flammula) vinosus. *Bull. Champ. t. 54.*

Vino'sus = full of wine, or like wine, *vinum*. From the colour.

Pileus fleshy, expanded, at length depressed, dry, ferruginous fawn colour; stem solid, firm, slightly thickened at the base, *delicately flocculose*, gills decurrent, crowded, simple, narrow, ferruginous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 244. Cooke Illus. t. 437.*

On the ground.

- 602. Agaricus (Flammula) floccifer.** *B. and Br., Ann. Nat. Hist., No. 909.*

Floccifer = bearing wool; *floccus* = a flock of wool.

Cæspitose, subcarnose; pileus convex, tawny, sprinkled with white fibrils; stem attenuated downwards, white, with silky scales, fistulose, umber within; gills rather broad, adnate, ferruginous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 245. *Cooke Illus. t.* 438 A.

On stumps of lime. Oct.

- 603. Agaricus (Flammula) decipiens.** *Smith Seem. Journ.* 1869, p. 249, t. 95, f. 5-8.

Decipiens = deceiving. Because it so nearly resembles *A. carbonarius* in both habitat and appearance.

Cæspitose; pileus convex, fleshy, minutely squamulose, dry, rich brown, becoming pallid; umbo almost white, stem often swollen, twisted, striate, attenuated downwards, rich tawny; gills crowded, moderately broad, decurrent, luminous brown, flesh within golden yellow, bright brown at base; spores bright tawny, ring none.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 245. *Cooke Illus. t.* 438 B.

On burnt earth, charcoal, &c. June.

- 604. Agaricus (Flammula) clitopilus.** *Cke. & Sm. Grev.* XIII., 59.

Clito-pi'lus = with a sloping pileus; κλίτος = a slope, and πῖλος = pileus, "felt."

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, disc depressed and umbilicate, smooth, dry, purplish brown (madder brown), stem ventricose, erect, hollow, fuliginous, with a few scattered fibrils towards the base, and brown within; gills scarcely crowded, ventricose, slightly adnexed, pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 500.

Amongst firs.

Pileus 2 inches. Stem 2½-3 inches, ½ in. thick in the middle. Allied to *Ag. Weinmanni*, Fries, of which it may possibly be a variety, but differing in the pileus not being virgate, in the ventricose hollow stem, and in the gills not being decurrent.

- ** LUBRICI. Pileus clad with a continuous, somewhat separable, smooth, viscid pellicle, veil manifest, fibrillose; spores ferruginous. Gregarious, terrestrial, rarely growing on wood.

- 605. Agaricus (Flammula) lentus.** *Pers. Syn.* 257.

Lentus = pliant, tough, viscous. The name was given from the latter meaning; *pileus valde glutinosus*, Fries, l.c.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, even, viscid; stem rather stuffed, long, equal, squamose; gills adnate, whitish, then clay-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 246. *Cooke Illus. t.* 439, 440.

On stumps.

606. Agaricus (Flammula) lubricus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 246.*

Lubricus = slippery, slimy.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, even, viscid; stem solid, rather attenuated, *fibrillose, whitish*, apex striate; gills adnate, broad, pallid, then clay-coloured.

On trunks.

607. Agaricus (Flammula) lupinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 246.*

Lupi'nus = of or like a wolf, *lupus*. From the colour.

Pileus fleshy, flattened or depressed, even, viscid, stem stuffed, *short, firm, unequal, tinged with adpressed ferruginous fibrils*, apex white; gills adnato-decurrent, rather crowded, broad, pale clay-colour.

In grassy places.

Pileus 3-4 in. broad; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick; flesh soft, white.

608. Agaricus (Flammula) mixtus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 246.*

Mixtus = mixed, blended with its allies.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, viscid; *disc darker, rugulose*; stem hollow, curved, pallid, *with brownish fibrils*, and *rufous scales* below; gills subdecurrent, crowded, pale clay colour.—*Cooke Illus. t. 474.*

On the ground in pine woods. Inodorous.

Stem 1-3 in. long, 3-4 lines thick, somewhat flexuous, incrassated at the base. Pileus 1-2 in. broad, margin paler.

609. Agaricus (Flammula) juncinus. *Smith Journ. Bot. 1873, p. 336.*

Junci'nus = of or belonging to rushes, *junci*. From its habitat.

Pileus fleshy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, hemispherical, sulphury-yellow, with a rich brown disc; veil none, gills broad, very thin, red-brown; stem elongated, thin, 4 in. long, attenuated downwards, clothed with a few fibres; taste nauseous and disagreeable, somewhat bitter.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 246. Cooke Illus. t. 475.*

On dead bullrushes in an old clay pit.

610. Agaricus (Flammula) gummosus. *Lasch. Linn. No. 325.*

Gummo'sus = full of gum, sticky.

Pileus fleshy, plane, floccoso-squamulose, then even, viscid; stem stuffed, silky, fibrillose, red brown at the base; gills adnate, crowded, *yellow, then cinnamon*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 247. Cooke Illus. t. 441.*

On old stumps. Dec.

611. Agaricus (Flammula) spumosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 247.

Spumosus = frothy.

Pileus fleshy, thin, even, viscid; stem hollow, equal, slender, fibrillose, yellowish, then discoloured; gills adnate, yellow, at length ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 476.

In woods.

612. Agaricus (Flammula) carbonarius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 247.

Carbonarius = of or belonging to charcoal, *carbo*. From its habitat.

Pileus fleshy, becoming plane, then even, viscid; stem narrowly fistulose, slender, rigid, squamulose, pallid; gills adnate, clay-coloured brown.—*Seem. Journ.* 1868, t. 75, f. 5-8. *Cooke Illus. t.* 442.

On charcoal and burnt earth. Nov., Dec.

Sometimes with pileus 3 in. diam and stem to 4 in. long; usually smaller.

* * * UDI. Cuticle of the pileus continuous, not distinct or separable, smooth, after rain moist, or rather viscid; cortina manifest, appendiculate.

613. Agaricus (Flammula) filius. *Fr. Icon. t.* 117, f. 1.

Filius = a son; as if, a son of the earth.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex then plane, smooth, moist after rain, gilvous; stem fistulose, long, smooth, pallid, reddish within; gills adnate, rather crowded, white then pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 432.

On the ground in woods.

Stem 3-6 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, equal or attenuated below, pallid, becoming reddish at the base, and within. Pileus 2-3 in. broad, even, smooth, with rather viscid cuticle, pale orange-red with the disc rufous. The figure in "Illustrations" has too yellow a tone, and is printed rather too dark in the pileus, which it was impossible to alter without cancelling the plate.

614. Agaricus (Flammula) fusus. *Batsch. Elen. f.* 189.

Fusus = a spindle. From the fusiform stem.

Pileus compact, convex then expanded, even, rather viscid, stem stuffed, firm, nearly of the same colour, fibrillose-striate, attenuated and somewhat fusiform, rooting; gills rather decurrent, pallid yellow, becoming ferruginous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 247. *Cooke Illus. t.* 433, 434.

On the ground, and fallen logs.

615. Agaricus (Flammula) astragalinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 248.

Astragalinus, ἀστραγάλινος, a goldfinch. From its colouring.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, discoid, at first silky about the margin, stem nearly hollow, flexuous, fibrillose or scaly,

pallid; gills adnate, crowded, pallid, then yellow, at length ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 435.*

On pine stumps.

Taste nauseous and disagreeable, like *A. melleus*. A most beautiful species, resembling in colouring *Cortinarius cinnabarinus*.

616. Agaricus (Flammula) alnicola. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 248.*

Alni'cola = living among alders, *alni*.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, moist, even; from the first rather fibrillose or squamose, sometimes smooth; stem somewhat hollow, attenuated and rooting, fibrillose, yellow, becoming ferruginous; gills sub-adnate, broad, pallid, then ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 443.*

On stumps of various trees.

617. Agaricus (Flammula) flavidus. *Schæff. Icon. t. 35.*

Fla'vidus = yellowish.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, equal, smooth, moist; stem somewhat hollow, fibrillose, yellow, then ferruginous; gills adnate, yellow, then ferruginous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 248. Cooke Illus. t. 444.*

On trunks of firs, lime, &c. Oct.

618. Agaricus (Flammula) inauratus. *Smith. Journ. Bot., 1873, p. 336.*

In-aura'tus = gilded.

Pileus fleshy, 1 in. or more across, moist, smooth, furnished with a distinct veil; gills broad, adnate, with a decurrent tooth, pale yellowish clay colour, stem incurved, sub-hollow, clothed with innate scales; taste mild, insipid; whole plant sulphury-yellow.—*Cooke Illus. 477.*

On willows.

619. Agaricus (Flammula) conissans. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 249.*

Conissans = shedding dust, *κόνις*. From its snuff-like spores (*sporæ tabacinæ*, Bull.)

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then plane, equal, smooth when moist; stem hollow, silky-fibrillose, pallid; gills adnate, thin, very much crowded, pallid, becoming dingy clay-coloured.—*Bull. t. 178. Cooke Illus. t. 445.*

On dead stumps.

Often confounded with *A. fascicularis*, but with differently coloured gills and spores. Pileus yellowish-tan, rather viscid.

620. Agaricus (Flammula) inopus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 249.*

Ino-pus, from *is*, genit. *ivós*, a fibre; and *πούς* = a foot. From the fibrillose stem.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convexo-plane, moist, smooth; stem fistulose, thin, flexuose, with adpressed fibrils, at length brick-red below; gills adnate, crowded, *linear, yellowish-white*, then pallid.—*Bolt. t. 148. Cooke Illus. t. 446.*

On pine trunks.

621. Agaricus (Flammula) apicreus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 249.*

A-pic'reus = not bitter. In this it differs from its close ally, *A. alnicola*.

Pileus fleshy, thin, nearly plane, even, smooth, moist; stem hollow, equal, pallid, ferruginous at base; gills adnate, crowded, thin, *bright ferruginous*.—*Bull. t. 554. A. (B. major). Cooke Illus. t. 436.*

On rotten trunks.

** SAPINEI. Pileus scarcely pelliculose (but the flesh is easily cut, or in the upper part torn into scales), not viscid (at first with a slight bloom), veil fibrillose, adpressed to the stem, not appendiculate, generally absent, or forming a ring round the stem. Subcæspitose, growing on conifers.

622. Agaricus (Flammula) hybridus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 250.*

Hybridus = mongrel, hybrid. As if not a distinct species.

Pileus fleshy, hemispherical, then expanded, obtuse, smooth, even, moist; stem stuffed, soft, attenuated upwards, tawny, with a whitish veil, *which forms a ring*; gills adnate, rather crowded, pale yellow, then tawny.—*Cooke Illus. t. 615.*

On fir stumps.

623. Agaricus (Flammula) sapineus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 251.*

Sapi'neus = of or belonging to the fir-tree, *sapinus*. From its habitat.

Pileus compact, convexo-plane, very obtuse, *finely floccoso-squamulose*, then cracked; stem rather stuffed, thick, sulcate, rooting, yellowish, without a ring; gills adnate, *broad, golden-yellow*, then tawny cinnamon.—*Pers. Ic. & Descr. t. 4, f. 7. Cooke Illus. t. 447.*

On fallen branches of Scotch fir, and chips and sawdust about a saw-pit. Aug. On charcoal heaps in woods.

624. Agaricus (Flammula) liquiritiæ. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 251.

Liq'iritiæ = of liquorice, γλυκύριζα. From its sweet taste.

Pileus rather fleshy, easily cut, convexo-plane, somewhat umbonate, smooth, moist, margin at length slightly striate; stem hollow, fibrous, striate, at first silky white, dusky ferruginous; gills adnate, then rounded, crowded, broad, golden-yellow, then dusky ferruginous.

On larch trunks.

625. Agaricus (Flammula) picreus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 251.

Pic'reus = bitter.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, even, smooth; stem fistulose, thin, almost umber, attenuated upwards, without a veil, at first pulverulent; gills adnate, subseceding, crowded, narrow, yellow then ferruginous.—*Pers. Ic. Descr. t. 4, f. 7. Cooke Illus. t. 448.*

On old deal boards and pine stumps.

*** SERICELI. Cortinate, cuticle of the pileus rather silky, dry, or at first viscid.

626. Agaricus (Flammula) ochrochlorus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 252.

Ochro-chlor'us = yellowish-green.

Cæspitose. Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, obtusely umbonate, dry, minutely silky, rather squamulose, greenish straw-colour; stem hollow, squamose, clad with white flocci, flexuous, at the base and within ferruginous; gills adnate, crowded, whitish then greenish, at length olivaceous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 616.*

On old trunks.

Size and habit of *Ag. fascicularis*, but spores pure ferruginous.

627. Agaricus (Flammula) helomorphus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 252.

He'lo-morphus = nail-shaped; from ἦλος = a nail, and μορφή = shape, form.

White; pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, gibbous, unequal, viscid, when dry silky, becoming even; margin naked; stem solid, unequal, curved, even, nearly smooth; gills adnato-decurrent, crowded, white, then tan coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 449 A.*

In pine woods.

628. Agaricus (Flammula) scambus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 253.

Scambus, σκαμβός, crooked, bent. From the shape of the stem.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convexo-plane, then slightly depressed, and floccoso-villose, viscid in moist weather; stem

rather stuffed, *short, incurved, flocculose, and veiled*, white, attenuated below; gills subdecurrent, yellowish clay-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 449 B.*

On larch.

629. Agaricus (Flammula) filiceus. *Cooke Seem. Journ. (1863), p. 66, t. 3, f. 1.*

Filiceus = of or belonging to fern, *filix*.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, minutely squamuloso-fibrillose; stem stuffed, equal, slender; veil adhering to the stem and margin of pileus in reddish fugacious threads; gills crowded, adnate, sulphur yellow, at length tawny cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 253. Cooke Illus. t. 450.*

On old tree-fern stems. Doubtful native.

Sub-Gen. 25. NAUCORIA. *Fr. Syst. Myc. i. 260.*

Naucoria. Fries (S.M. i. 260) says: "The veil reminds one of *naucum*, whence the name." *Naucum* is a kind of vessel hollowed like a ship (Ducange).

Veil none, or fugacious, squamulose. Stem cartilaginous, fistulose or spongy. Pileus more or less fleshy, convexo-plane or conical, margin at first inflexed; gills free or adnate, not decurrent.

α GYMNOTI. Pileus smooth. Veil none. Spores ferruginous, but not becoming dingy.

* *Gills free, or slightly adnexed.*

630. Agaricus (Naucoria) lugubris. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 253.*

Lugu'bris = mournful, from the sombre colour.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, undulate, gibbous, even, smooth, *pallid, then ferruginous, opaque*; stem stuffed, rigid smooth, *fusiform, rooting*, pallid; gills free, very broad, crowded, pallid, then ferruginous. *Fr. Icon. t. 121, f. 1.*

On the ground amongst grass.

Stem 4 in. long, 4 lines thick. Pileus 3 in. broad.

631. Agaricus (Naucoria) festivus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 253.*

Festivus = handsome. *Species nobilissima*, Fries, l.c.

Pileus fleshy, convex, somewhat gibbous, even, glutinous, commonly olive-brown, dirty whitish when dry; stem hollow, a little rooting, variously coloured; gills free, ventricose, crowded, becoming ferruginous.—*Bres. Fungi Trident., t. 22.*

Amongst grass. Carshalton, Sept., 1886.

Stem 2 in. or more long; 2-4 lines thick. Pileus 1-2 in. broad.

632. Agaricus (Naucoria) hamadryas. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* p. 254.

Hamadryas, Ἠμαδρυ'άς, one of the Nymphs whose life depended upon that of the trees to which they were attached.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, gibbous, even, ferruginous-bay, when old and dry of a fleshy red; stem hollow, equal, smooth, pallid; gills attenuated, adnexed, almost free, ferruginous. *Fr. Icon. t.* 121, *f.* 3.

In woods.

Pileus 1½-2 in. broad; stem 2-3 in. long, 3 lin. thick, fragile.

633. Agaricus (Naucoria) cidaris. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 253.

Cid'aris, κιδαρῖς, a diadem, tiara.

Pileus rather fleshy, conical then campanulate, even, clay coloured cinnamon, when dry tan-coloured, margin undulated, striate, stem hollow, fusiform, short, smooth, dark brown, gills affixed, then seceding, ventricose, crowded, honey-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 451.

In pine woods, and on the ground around trunks.

Pileus an inch high and broad, or more; stem 1½ in. long. Inodorous.

634. Agaricus (Naucoria) cucumis. *Pers. Syn.* 310.

Cu'cumis = a cucumber, from the smell.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, broadly campanulate, smooth, when moist bay-brown about the margin, growing paler; stem thin, firm, smooth, dark brown, turning black, thickened at the apex, hollow, pruinose; gills slightly adnexed, ventricose, pallid saffron-yellow.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 255. *Cooke Illus. t.* 452. *Sow. t.* 344.

Amongst sawdust.

635. Agaricus (Naucoria) anguineus, *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 255.

Anguin'eus = snake-like; from the appearance of the stem.

Pileus slightly fleshy, campanulate, then convex, gibbous, smooth, yellowish tan-coloured, with a silky zone around the margin; stem rather hollow, brown, and thickly covered with white fibrillæ; gills nearly free, crowded, linear, pale-yellow, then ferruginous.—*Fries Icon. t.* 122, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 455.

In a flower-pot. Nov.

Stem 2-3 inches long by 2-3 lines thick; pileus 2 inches broad.

636. Agaricus (Naucoria) centunculus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 255.

Centun'culus = a small patch or patch-work; from the coloration.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, lurid-greenish, then yellowish, turning pale; stem fistulose, with whitish down at the base, pulverulent above; gills adnate, then seceding, thick, broad, cinereous yellow, as well as the stem.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 601A.

On rotten wood. Oct.

637. Agaricus (Naucoria) horizontalis. *Bull. Champ. t. 324.*

Horizontalis = horizontal, level.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, plano-convex, obtuse, even, smooth; stem solid, very short, incurved, naked; gills rounded behind, free, broad, plane. The whole plant of a watery cinnamon colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 256. Cooke Illus. t. 601 B.*

On elm trunks.

638. Agaricus (Naucoria) semiflexus. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H. No. 1246.*

Semi-flexus = half-bent; referring to the stem.

Pileus hemispherical, chestnut colour, hygrophanous, margin fringed with a delicate white veil; flesh white; stem semi-horizontal, solid; gills distant, adnexed, brownish; spores echinulate.—*Cooke Illus. t. 509 A.*

On the side of a bank. Oct.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, subcampanulate, then hemispherical, or flattened above, moderately fleshy; stem $\frac{2}{3}$ in. high, $\frac{2}{3}$ line thick; spores oblong, .0003-.0004 long, .00025-.0003 in. wide.

639. Agaricus (Naucoria) rimulincola. *Rabh. Exs. No. 1511.*

Rimul-in'cola, from *rimula* = a crack or fissure, and *incola* = an inhabitant; from its habitat on twigs.

Cinnamon, pileus hemispherical, umbilicate, plicate, rugulose-tomentose; stem somewhat excentric, short, incurved, a little thickened at the base; gills adnexed, rather distant, thick, very broad, whitish crenulate.—*Fries Hym. Eur. 256. Cooke Illus. t. 509 B.*

On twigs.

640. Agaricus (Naucoria) rubricatus. *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1873.*

Rubricatus = coloured red.

Cæspitose, white, then reddish tinted; pileus small, at length becoming plane; stem slender. *Cooke Illus. t. 509 C.*

On decayed twigs.

It was growing on a bramble twig. The largest specimen was scarce half an inch high, and the diameter of the pileus about a quarter of an inch; the stem hollow, sprinkled with delicate mealy granules at the base, and about half-way up; gills adnexed behind and narrowed in front, whitish, then flesh-coloured, becoming brownish.—*Grevillea x, Dec., 1881.*

** *Gills adnate, pileus convexo-plane.*

641. Agaricus (Naucoria) abstrusus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 257.*

Abstrusus = hidden, concealed; as by the leaves among which it grows.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, obtuse, even, smooth, viscid, ferru-

651. Agaricus (Naucoria) sideroides. Bull. Champ. t. 588.

Sider'oides = like iron, σίδηρος. Because the stem is ferruginous at the base.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, smooth, slightly viscid; stem stuffed, attenuated, even, pallid; gills with a *decurrent tooth*, *uncinate*, *fixed*, *narrow*, crowded, pallid ochraceous, then cinnamon.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 458 A.

On the trunk of an ash tree. Nov.

Spores .0004 to .0005 in. long, half as much wide.

652. Agaricus (Naucoria) triscopus. Fries *Hym. Eur.* 259.

Tris'co-pus: said to be from θρίξ, genitive τριχός, a hair; and πούς = a foot. From the hair-like stem. If so, it may be a misprint for *trichopus*. Derivation therefore uncertain.

Pileus rather fleshy, conical, then hemispherical, obtuse, then convex and umbonate, even, smooth, bay-brown, ochraceous when dry; stem minutely fistulose, *filiform*, *smooth*, *ferruginous*, umber at the base; gills adnate, thin, rather crowded, dark ferruginous.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 458 B.

On old wood in a copse.

Pileus about half-an-inch broad; stem an inch long.

b. PHŒOTI. Pileus naked, gills and spores dingy, ferruginous. Veil potential, but rarely manifest.

* PEDIADEI. *Growing in cultivated fields.*

653. Agaricus (Naucoria) vervacti. Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 260.

Vervacti = of fallow ground.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, umbonate, even, smooth, viscid; shining when dry; stem *stuffed*, then *hollow*, *attenuated*, *smooth*, *rigid*, *rootless*, *whitish*; gills adnate, with a *decurrent tooth*, crowded, then *ventricose*, pallid, then ferruginous-brown.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 617 A.

In meadows, gardens, &c.

654. Agaricus (Naucoria) pediades. Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 260.

Pedi'ades = of the plain or field, πεδίον.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse or depressed, dry, at length opaque; stem *medullate*, *rather flexuous*, *slightly silky*, *yellowish*, *base somewhat bulbous*; gills adnexed, broad, subdistant, brownish, then dirty cinnamon.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 492.

In pastures. Nov.

655. Agaricus (Naucoria) arvalis. *Fries Hym. Eur.* 261.

Arva'lis = pertaining to a cultivated field, *arvum*.

Pileus rather fleshy, tough, convex, then plane, growing pale when dry. Stem *fistulose* (stuffed) *thin pulverulent*, becoming yellowish, *with a long filiform root*; gills adnexed, rather distant, tawny then ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus.*, t. 479, variety.

On the ground.

The plant figured is not the typical form. Pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. With a distinct bulb between the ascending and descending portion of the stem. It is probably a distinct variety.

656. Agaricus (Naucoria) semiorbicularis. *Bull. Champ. t.* 422.

Semi-orbicular'is = hemi-spherical.

Pileus rather fleshy, hemispherical, then expanded, even, smooth, rather viscid, at length rivulose; stem slender, tough, almost straight, pallid, *ferruginous, shining, with a separable pith*; gills adnate, very broad, crowded, pallid, then ferruginous.—*Fr. Berk. Outl. t.* 9, f. 4. *Cooke Illus. t.* 493 A.

On lawns and pastures.

657. Agaricus (Naucoria) tabacinus. *D.C. Fl. Fr. v.*, 46.

Tabaci'nus = pertaining to tobacco; snuff-coloured.

Bay-brown. Pileus rather fleshy, nearly plane, very obtuse, even, smooth, hygrophanous, *margin involute*, stem hollow, smooth; gills adnate, crowded, plane, at length *cinnamon-bay*.—*Fries Hym. Eur.* 261. *Cooke Illus. t.* 493 B.

By waysides.

** SCORPIOIDEI. *Growing in woods and moist uncultivated places.*

658. Agaricus (Naucoria) tenax. *Fr. Hym. Eur.*, p. 261.

Tenax = holding fast, tenacious. From the damp and sticky pilcus.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, smooth, slightly viscid, hygrophanous; stem stuffed, then hollow, equal, *yellow, becoming tawny, striate with adpressed fibrils, becoming smooth, veil fugacious*; gills adnate, rather distant, edge entire, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 617 B.

On grassy walk and on sticks.

Pileus usually cinnamon colour, ochraceous when dry; stem becoming ferruginous or olivaceous; gills pallid, olivaceous, becoming ferruginous.

659. Agaricus (Naucoria) myosotis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 261.*

Myosotis = forget-me-not. From the coloration.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, expanded, rather umbonate, covered with a viscid pellicle, becoming discoloured; stem hollow, slender, *pallid, clad with squamose fibrils*, which form a *cortinate veil*; gills adnate, decurrent, rather distant, at length ferruginous brown, *edge serrate*, white.—*Fr. Icon. t. 125, f. 1. Cooke Illus. 494.*

In moist places.

Pileus of a peculiar colour, from olivaceous or greenish-brown to yellowish. The specimens figured are of rather larger size than usual. "Pileus hygrophanous, viscid when moist, minutely rugulose, dark honey-yellow; disc darker, silky veil remaining in tufts at the margin; gills rather distant, ventricose, with a decurrent tooth, margin minutely serrulate, paler, at first pale yellow with a pink tinge, then ferruginous. Stem long, hollow striate, mealy at the apex, whitish, then rufous, with silky fibrillose scales and evanescent fibrillose ring." Pileus 2 in., stem 6 in.

660. Agaricus (Naucoria) temulentus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 262.*

Temulentus = drunk, dripping; hygrophanous.

Pileus rather membranaceous, campanulate, then convex, smooth, hygrophanous, margin slightly striate; *stem fistulose, thin, tough, polished, flexuose, smooth, pulverulent above*; gills attenuated behind, adnate, rather distant, lurid umber, then ferruginous.—*Batsch. t. 7. Cooke Illus. t. 459.*

In moist woods.

Slender, pileus ferruginous, ochraceous, tan-colour when dry, and without striæ. Veil none.

661. Agaricus (Naucoria) latissimus. *Cooke Grev.*

Latissimus = very broad, from the gills.

Pileus subglobose, then hemispherical, with a fleshy disc; margin at first incurved; stem attenuated downwards, *rooting*, hollow, smooth, dark-brown below, pallid above; gills *very broad*, rounded behind, slightly adnate, tawny-umber.—*Cooke Illus. t. 482.*

In churchyard.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. long, 2-4 lines thick at the apex.

c. LEPIDOTI. Pileus flocculose or squamulose. Veil manifest. Spores ferruginous.

* *Pileus clad with fugitive superficial scales.*

662. Agaricus (Naucoria) porriginosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 263.*

Porriginosus = full of scurf.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, *viscid, dingy*, growing pale, clad with *superficial, evanescent, saffron-coloured*

flocci; stem fistulose, equal, rather soft, silky, becoming smooth, pallid; *gills adnate*, quite entire, crowded, *yellow then cinnamon*.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 510.

Amongst twigs.

663. Agaricus (Naucoria) sobrius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 263.

Sobrius = not drunk, sober; not hygrophanous.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convexo-plane, slightly viscid, subsilky; disc darker, *veil pruinose, fugacious*; stem nearly fistulose, brownish at the base, clad with white *flocci*; *gills adnate*, crowded, broad, pallid, saffron-yellow.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 511 A.

On the ground. Sept.

var. *dispersus*. *B. & Br.*

Dispersus = scattered; *i.e.*, not gregarious.

Pileus convex, ochraceous, delicately punctulate; margin furfureous; stem incrassated above or equal, furfureous, fistulose; ring appendiculate; *gills pallid, adnate, plane*.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 511 B.

On lawns amongst short grass. July.

Pileus 3-4 lines across; stem $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. high, 1 line thick; margin of *gills white*.

** *Pileus innate-squamulose*.

664. Agaricus (Naucoria) erinaceus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 263.

Erinaceus = a hedgehog. From the prickly scales.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, *subumbilicate, squamose with fasciculate hairs*; stem slender, fistulose, short, incurved, *hairy*; *gills adnate*, rather crowded, quite entire.—*Fr. Epicr. Sow. t.* 417. Cooke *Illus. t.* 480 A.

On dead sticks.

665. Agaricus (Naucoria) siparius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 263.

Siparius, from *siparium* = a small curtain. From the veil.

Pileus rather fleshy, plane, obtuse; stem stuffed, pruinose above, clothed, as well as the pileus, *with downy scales*; *gills adnate*, broad, rather distant, floccose at the edge.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 480 B.

On soil, fern stems, &c.

666. Agaricus (Naucoria) conspersus. *Pers. Ic. & Desc., t.* 12, *f.* 3.

Conspersus = besprinkled; *e.g.*, with scales.

Pileus rather fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, nearly even, at length *mealy, and broken up into scales, hygrophanous*; stem

fibrillose, brownish cinnamon; gills adnate, rather receding, crowded, cinnamon colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 264. *Cooke Illus. t.* 512 A.

In woods and moist places. Sept.

667. Agaricus (Naucoria) escharoides. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 264.

Escharoides, ἐσχάρωδης, scab-like. Referring to the scabby scales.

Pileus rather fleshy, conico-convex, then expanded, obtuse, squamuloso-furfuraceous, becoming pallid; stem fistulose, flexuous, with adpressed fibrils, at length smooth and pallid; gills fixed, lax, ventricose, pallid, clay-colour or cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 512 B.

On bare ground. Aug.

* * * *Pileus destitute of scales, silky or atomate.*

668. Agaricus (Naucoria) carpophilus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 265.

Carpophilus = loving fruit, καρπός.

Pileus submembranaceous, convex, obtuse, mealy with shining atoms (not pilose, rarely squamulose); stem somewhat stuffed, short, slender, mealy, then naked, pallid; gills rounded behind, adnexed, nearly free, broad, rather distant, crenulate, ochraceous.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 513 A.

On the pericarps and leaves of beech. Sept.

669. Agaricus (Naucoria) graminicola. *Nees. Sys. f.* 186.

Gramini'cola = dwelling among grass, gramen.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, convex, papillate, hairy tomentose; stem slender, tough, hirsute, becoming tawny; gills slightly adnexed, rather distant, pallid, ochraceous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 265. *Cooke Illus. t.* 513 B.

On grass.

Pileus 3 lines broad, under a lens seen to be covered with strigose hairs, brown, becoming ochraceous, fawn-coloured.

Sub-Gen. 26. PLUTEOLUS. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 266.

Pluteolus, diminutive of *Pluteus*, *q.v.*

Pileus rather fleshy, viscid, conical or campanulate, then expanded, margin at first straight, adpressed to the stem. Stem somewhat cartilaginous, distinct from the hymenophore. Gills free, rounded behind.

670. Agaricus (Pluteolus) aleuriatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 266.

Aleuria'tus = covered with flour, ἄλευρον; pulverulent.

Pileus submembranaceous, conico-convex, then plane, viscid, not wrinkled, *striate*; stem slender, *pulverulent*, rather incurved, white; gills free, ventricose, ochraceous saffron-colour.

On rotten sticks. Oct.

671. Agaricus (Pluteolus) reticulatus. *Pers. Ic. & Desc. t. 4, f. 4-6.*

Reticula'tus = made like a net, *rete*. From the anastomosing veins on the pileus.

Pileus slightly fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, *rugoso-reticulate*, viscid; margin *striate*; stem fragile, *fibrillose*, white; gills free, ventricose, crowded, saffron yellow, to ferruginous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 266. *Berk. Outl. t. 9, f. 5.* *Cooke Illus. t. 495.*

On dead wood.

Sub.-Gen. 27. **GALERA.** *Fr. Syst. Myc. i.* 264.

Galer'a = a cap.

Veil none, or fibrillose, stem somewhat cartilaginous, continuous with the hymenophore, tubular. Pileus more or less membranaceous, conical or oval, then expanded, *striate*, margin at first straight, pressed to the stem. Gills not decurrent.

***CONOCEPHALI.** Pileus conic-campanulate, hygrophanous, nearly even, atomate when dry. Stem straight, gills ascending. Veil none.

672. Agaricus (Galera) lateritius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 267.

Lateritrus = made of bricks, *lateres*; brick-red.

Pileus submembranaceous, acorn-shaped, then conical, even, hygrophanous; stem tall, fragile, straight, attenuated upwards, *frosted with white meal*; gills nearly free, linear, very narrow, *tawny, ferruginous*.—*Fl. Dan. t. 1846, f. 2.* *Cooke Illus. t. 460.*

In rich pastures.

673. Agaricus (Galera) tener. *Schæff. Icon. t. 70, f. 6-8.*

Tener = delicate.

Pileus submembranaceous, conico-campanulate, obtuse, hygrophanous; stem straight, fragile, *rather shining, nearly of the same colour*; gills adnate, crowded, ascending, rather broad, *cinnamon*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 267. *Sow. t. 33.* *Bolt t. 66, f. 2.* *Cooke Illus. t. 461.*

Rich pastures, dungy ground, &c. Common.

674. Agaricus (Galera) ovalis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 268

Ovalis = egg-shaped, oval.

Pileus submembranaceous, oval, or campanulate, even, hygrophanous; stem straight, equal, slightly striate, nearly of the same colour; *gills almost free, ventricose, very broad, ferruginous*.—*Bull. t.* 552, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 462.

On dung.

675. Agaricus (Galera) antipus. *Lach. No.* 401.

Ant'i-pus, from *ἀντί* = opposite, and *πούς* = a foot. Because the root differs from the stem in shape.

Pileus campanulate, then convex, even, hygrophanous, when dry sprinkled with atoms, disc slightly fleshy; stem straight, short, striate, mealy; base bulbous, fusiform, rooting; gills almost free, crowded, lanceolate, yellowish ochre.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 268. *Cooke Illus. t.* 463 A.

On mould in flower pots.

676. Agaricus (Galera) confertus. *Bolt. Fungi t.* 18.

Confertus = pressed together, crowded. From the manner of growth.

Pileus submembranaceous, acutely conico-campanulate, smooth, hygrophanous; stem slender, silky, shining, naked; base equal, deeply rooting; gills slightly adnexed, subdistant, white, then brownish-ochraceous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 268. *Cooke Illus. t.* 463 B.

In stoves. Rare.

The figure in "Illustrations" is reproduced from Bolton, as we have never seen this species.

677. Agaricus (Galera) sparteus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 269.

Spar'teus = made of broom; *spartum*, "esparto grass." From the rigid stem.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, convex, then expanded, obtuse, hygrophanous, dry, even, smooth; stem slender, *rigid, flexible, smooth*; gills adnate, crowded, plane, cinnamon coloured.—*Bolt. t.* 51, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 481 A.

Amongst moss in meadows.

678. Agaricus (Galera) pygmæo-affinis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 269.

Pygmæo-affi'nis = allied to *A. pygmæus*.

Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, dry, without striæ, *slightly corrugated*, honey-yellow; stem fistulose, equal, straight, white; gills nearly free, thin, crowded, clay-

coloured, then ferruginous ochre.—*Fr. Icones. t. 128, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 481 B.*

In a cucumber house.

Stem 2-3 inches long, apex pruinose, gill very narrow.

** BRYOGENI. Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, striate, smooth, hygrophanous, when dry even, opaque, rather silky; stem thin, flexile; gills broad, adnate. Growing on moss.

679. *Agaricus (Galera) vittæformis. Fr. Hym. Eur. 269.*

Vittæ-formis = of the shape of a fillet or head-band, *vitta*.

Pileus membranaceous, conico-campanulate, papillate, margin striate, bright brown; stem equal, flexible, even; gills adnate, ascending, linear, clay-coloured, then cinnamon.—*Schæff. t. 63, f. 4-6. Cooke Illus. t. 464 A.*

Amongst moss. Nov.

Stem rubiginous, 1½ in. long, ¼ line thick, hispid under a lens; pileus 3-5 lines high and broad, ferruginous, brown.

680. *Agaricus (Galera) rubiginosus. Pers. Syn. 385.*

Rubigino'sus = full of rust, *rubigo*. From the rust-red stem.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, obtuse, everywhere sulcate or striate, hygrophanous; stem filiform, equal, thin, shining, smooth, rubiginous; gills adnate, ascending, distant, broad, opaque.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 269. Mich. Gen. t. 75, f. 8. Cooke Illus. t. 464 B.*

Amongst moss. Sept.

Pileus cinnamon or honey-coloured, tan colour when dry; stem 2 in. long, flexile.

681. *Agaricus (Galera) hypnorum. Batsch. f. 96.*

Hypno'rum = of mosses, *hypna*.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, *subpapillate*; smooth, striate, hygrophanous; stem slender, flexuose, lax, of the same colour, apex pruinose; gills adnate, rather distant, broad, lax, at length plane, cinnamon-yellow.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 270. Sow. t. 282. Cooke Illus. t. 465.*

Amongst moss, Common.

var. *bryorum. Pers. Syn. 385.*

Bryo'rum = of mosses, *βρύα*.

Larger, watery cinnamon, papilla rather horny.

Amongst moss.

var. **sphagnorum**. *Pers. Syn. p. 385.*

Sphagno'rum = of mosses, σφάγνοι.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, smooth, striate, yellow-ochraceous, disc broad; stem long, slender, subfibrillose, tawny, gills adnate, subdistant, broad.—*Bull. t. 560, f. H.*

On *Sphagnum*.

682. Agaricus (Galera) mniophilus. *Lasch. in Fries Hym. Eur. 270.*

Mnio'-philus = loving moss, μνίον.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, somewhat papillate, striate, tawny yellow, stem equal, flexile, yellowish, mealy at the apex, floccose at the base, gills obtusely adnate, ascending, broad, rather distant, yellowish, then ochraceous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 466 a.*

Amongst moss.

Pileus about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Stem 2-3 in. long, a line thick.

683. Agaricus (Galera) minutus. *Quel. Jura. III., 10, t, 1, f. 5.*

Minutus = very small.

Pileus tawny bistre, tender, campanulate (2-3 mm.), membranaceous, striate; stem almost capillary (1 cm.), smooth tawny, shining, woolly and white at the base; gills adnate arcuate, as broad as long, moderately crowded, yellowish then clay coloured, with the edge whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 466 B.*

On decayed wood.

* * * **ERIODERMEI.** Pileus somewhat membranaceous. Veil manifest, superficial, fugitive, at first chiefly about the margin silky or squamulose.

684. Agaricus (Galera) ravidus. *Fries Hym. Eur. 271.*

Ra'vidus = greyish, dark-coloured.

Pileus rather membranaceous, campanulate then hemispherical, even and brownish grey when moist, dingy ochre when dry, somewhat silky margin, at first dentate with the appendiculate white veil, stem fistulose, fragile, fibrillose-striate, pallid, silvery grey; gills nearly free, ventricose, distant, gilvous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 467 A.*

On the ground amongst chips.

685. Agaricus (Galera) mycenopsis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 271.*

Mycen'-opsis = like a *Mycena*.

Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, disc even, slightly striate to the middle, about the margin at first whitish-silky, and veiled; stem much attenuated, whitish-silky; gills adnexed, seceding, ventricose, rather distant, whitish then pale ochre.—*Cooke Illus. t. 467 B.*

In marshy ground amongst *Sphagnum*. Aug.—Oct.

Sub.-Gen. 28. TUBARIA. Smith Seem. Journ. 1870.

Tuba'ria, from *tuba* = a trumpet.

Stem subcartilaginous, fistulose. Pileus rather membranaceous, often clad with the floccose universal veil. Gills sub-decurrent, broadest behind, triangular.

* GENUINI. Spores ferruginous.

686. Agaricus (Tubaria) cupularis. Bull. Champ. t. 554, f. 2.

Cupula'ris = of the shape of a *cupa*, a cup, in late Latin.

Pileus rather fleshy, plano-depressed, obtuse, even, smooth, rufescent, then yellowish, hygrophanous; stem fistulose, naked, attenuated upwards, whitish; gills decurrent, crowded, dingy.—*Fries Hym. Eur.* 273. *Cooke Illus. t.* 602.

On the ground.

687. Agaricus (Tubaria) furfuraceus. Pers. Syn. 454.

Furfura'ceus = like bran or scurf, *furfur*.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, then depressed, moist, hygrophanous, at first clothed with silky evanescent scales, then naked; stem fistulose, flocculose, rigid, pallid; gills adnato-decurrent, rather distant, cinnamon coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 272. *Bull. t.* 593, f. 3. *Batsch f.* 98. *Cooke Illus. t.* 603.

On chips, &c. Common.

var. **trigonophyllus.** Lasch. No. 390.

Trigo'no-phyllus, from *τρίγωνον* = a triangle, and *φύλλον* = a leaf.

Smaller, growing pale; gills very broad, triangular, dingy ochre.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 273. *Cooke Illus. t.* 483.

By waysides.

688. Agaricus (Tubaria) paludosus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 273.

Paludo'sus = found in marshes, *paludes*.

Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, then convex, acutely umbonate, hygrophanous, without striæ, silky everywhere with persistent white hairs; stem fistulose, twisted, encircled with the remains of the white veil; gills adnate, plane, ovate, pale honey colour.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 484.

In marshy ground, amongst *Sphagnum*. Aug.

689. Agaricus (Tubaria) stagninus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 273.

Stagni'nus = found in stagnant waters, *stagna*.

Pileus submembranaceous, conical, then convex, obtuse, rather viscid and striate when moist, ferruginous-bay, when dry even,

subochraceous, furnished about the *margin with floccose, concentric white scales*; stem fistulose, rubiginous-brown; gills decurrent, very broad, ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 468.*

In marshy ground.

690. Agaricus (Tubaria) pellucidus. *Bull. Champ. t. 550, f. 2.*

Pellucidus = transparent.

Pileus rather membranaceous, conic then campanulate, umbonate, *cinnamon*, hygrophanous, about the striate margin *silky and squamulose*; stem thin, short, attenuated upwards, *shining*, pruinose at the apex; gills decurrent, very broad behind, triangular, paler.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 273.*

Amongst leaves.

691. Agaricus (Tubaria) embolus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 274.*

Embolus, from ἔμβολος = a wedge, from the shape of the gills.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, obtuse, radiato-striate, *smooth*, hygrophanous; stem very smooth, shining yellow, thickened upwards; gills adnate, *very broad behind*, triangular, thick, very distant, cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 514 A.*

Amongst heath.

692. Agaricus (Tubaria) autochthonus. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H. (1866), No. 1121.*

Autochthonus = sprung from the land itself; from αὐτός = self, and χθών = the earth, from its growing on the naked soil.

Pileus obtuse, hemispherical, *ochrey-white, silky, margin flocculose*; stem slender, flexuous, incrassated above and below, whitish, woolly; gills horizontal, with a distinct adnate tooth, honey-coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 274. Cooke Illus. t. 514 B.*

On the naked soil.

** PHEOTI. Spores dusky, ferruginous.

693. Agaricus (Tubaria) crobulus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 274.*

Crobulus, from κροβύλλος = a knot of hair on the crown of the head.

Pileus rather fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, with whitish evanescent *floccose scales*, then smooth; stem fistulose, brown, densely clad with *whitish scales*, gills adnate, decurrent, crowded, ferruginous, brown.—*Cooke Illus. t. 496.*

In a ditch amongst fragments of sticks. Oct.

Pileus slightly viscid, scarcely striate, when dry tan-coloured, rather shining.

694. Agaricus (Tubaria) inquilinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 274.

Inquilinus = a tenant or lodger; a parasite.

Pileus submembranaceous, convexo-plane, smooth, slightly striate, hygrophanous, centre somewhat fleshy; stem fistulose, short, tough, dark brown, attenuated downwards; gills adnato-decurrent, triangular, convex, scarcely crowded, clay coloured then umber.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 497.

On chips in woods, gardens, &c.

var. *ecbolus*. *Fries Hym. Eur.* 274.

Ec'bolus = ἐκβολος, thrown away.

Pileus clay colour, stem rooting, equal, gills crowded, ferruginous.

On grass roots.

Sub-Gen. 29. **CREPIDOTUS.** *Fr. Sys. Myc.* i. 272.

Crepidotus, from *crepida*, κρηπίς, a sandal. The termination expresses affinity to *Pleurotus*.

Variable in size, irregular, without manifest veil. Pileus excentric, lateral, or resupinate. Spores ferruginous.

695. Agaricus (Crepidotus) palmatus. *Bull. Champ. t.* 216.

Palmatus = shaped like the palm of the hand, *palma*; palmate.

Pileus fleshy, compact, convex then expanded, irregular, smooth, pelliculose, ferruginous; stem excentric or lateral, incurved, firm, smooth, whitish, gills fixed to a collar, ventricose, rather distant, of the same colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 275.

On trunks.

696. Agaricus (Crepidotus) alveolus. *Lasch. No.* 582.

Alveolus = a small hollow or trough.

Pileus fleshy, soft, lateral, obovate, then repand, opaque, contracted, and tomentose-villous behind; gills determinate, crowded, broad, clay-brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 275. *Pers. M.E. t.* 24, f. 3. *Cooke Illus. t.* 499A.

On old stumps. Aug., Sept.

697. Agaricus (Crepidotus) mollis. *Scheff. Icon. t.* 213.

Mollis = soft.

Pileus between subgelatinous and fleshy, flaccid, even, smooth, becoming pale; stem obsolete; gills crowded, decurrent, linear, from whitish to watery cinnamon.—*Sow. t.* 98. *Berk Outl. t.* 9, f. 6. *Huss. i., t.* 74. *Price f.* 25. *Cooke Illus. t.* 498.

On old stumps. July—Oct.

698. Agaricus (Crepidotus) applanatus. Pers. Obs. i., p. 8, t. 5, f. 3.

Ap-plana'tus = levelled, made plane.

Pileus rather fleshy, soft, fragile, plane, reniform, or wedge-shaped, *whitish*, ending behind in a *very short white tomentose stem*; gills *determinate*, crowded, linear; whitish, then pale cinnamon.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 275.

On decaying wood.

699. Agaricus (Crepidotus) calolepis. Fries Hym. Eur. 276.

Calo-lepis, from *καλός* = beautiful, and *λεπίς* = a scale.

Pileus rather fleshy, dimidiate, sessile in a villous nodule, *marginate* behind, elegantly variegated with crowded minute *rufescent scales*; gills concurrent at the base, at length dingy ferruginous.—Cooke Illus. t. 499 B.

On rotten branches.

700. Agaricus (Crepidotus) haustellaris. Fries Hym. Eur. 276:

Hau stella'ris = of a drawer of water. Because found by Fries on damp decaying branches of aspen (*Syst. Myc.* i., p. 274).

Pileus rather fleshy, flaccid, *exactly lateral*, reniform, even, *slightly villous*, tan colour; stem lateral, *attenuated upwards*, villous, white; gills *rounded*, nearly free, pallid, then brownish cinnamon.—Batsch. f. 121. Cooke Illus. t. 515 A.

On dead trunks.

701. Agaricus (Crepidotus) Phillipsii. B. & Br. Grevillea vi., 101.

Phillipsii, in honour of W. Phillips, F.L.S., of Shrewsbury.

Small, somewhat umber; pileus oblique, striate, smooth; stem solid, incurved at the base; gills narrow, *ventricose*, shortly adnate.—Cooke. Illus. t. 515 C.

On grass.

Pileus about 3 lines across, Stem 1-1½ lines high, spores 5 μ long.

702. Agaricus (Crepidotus) Rubi. Berk. Outl. p. 164, t. 9, f. 7.

Rubi = of bramble.

Pileus fleshy, clothed with very *minute crystalline meal*; stem short, incurved, solid, strigose at the base; gills *adnato-decurrent*, greyish, then umber, slightly *ventricose*.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 276. Cooke Illus. t. 515 B.

On dead bramble, &c. Aug.

- 703. Agaricus (Crepidotus) chimonophilus.** *B. & Br. Berk. Outl.* p. 164.

Chimonophilus, from χεῖμων = winter, and φίλος = loving. Because first found in December.

White. Pileus convex, rather thick, *villous*; margin reflexed; stem very short, or obsolete; gills distant, attenuated behind, few distant.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 276. *Cooke Illus. t.* 515 A.

On small dead branches of *Pyrus torminalis*.

- 704. Agaricus (Crepidotus) Ralfsii,** *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist.* (1883), p. 372, No. 2008.

Ralfsii, in hour of J. Ralfs.

Pileus semi-reflexed, yellow, delicately hispid or chaffy, margin involute, flat, fixed by cottony flocci, stem obsolete, gills ventricose, clay-coloured, margin whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 516 D.

On decaying wood.

- 705. Agaricus (Crepidotus) epibryus.** *Fries Hym. Eur.* 277.

Epibryus, from ἐπί = upon, and βρύον = moss.

White. Pileus membranaceous, resupinate, sessile, adnate, by the vertex, silky then smooth; gills concurrent in the centre, thin, *crowded*, white then *gilvous*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 516 C.

On larger mosses.

- 706. Agaricus (Crepidotus) pezizoides.** *Nees. A. N. Cur.* ix., t. 6, f. 18.

Pezizoides = like a *Peziza*.

Pileus sessile, thin, *cup-shaped*, then *reflexed*, *mealy*, subtomentose; gills meeting in the centre, somewhat distant, olivaceous-brown, then tawny.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 277. *Cooke Illus. t.* 516 D.

On rotten branches.

- 707. Agaricus (Crepidotus) epigæus.** *Pers. Syn.* p. 484. *Ag. depluens*, *Batsch.*, fig. 122.

Epigæus, ἐπί-γαιος = upon the earth.

Pileus reniform, fragile, reddish grey; base *villose*, whitish; gills distinct, watery rufescent, divergent.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 516 A.

On the clay of the marlstone.

"Spores oblong, .0004 in. long, not irregular, and more or less angular, as in the plant usually referred to *A. depluens*, as figured by Hoffmann, so that its affinities seem rather to be with *Crepidotus* than *Claudopus*. The present is exactly the plant of Batsch, and we think it better to leave the name with what has formerly been considered his species, and retain that of Persoon. The gills of *A. epigæus* are no longer red when dry."—*B. & Br.*

Series 4. **Pratelli.** Fr. Epicr. p. 212.

Spores blackish-purple or purplish-brown, rarely fuscous.

Sub.-Gen. 30. **CHITONIA.** Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 277.

Chitonia = from χιτών = a coat or covering. In allusion to the veil.

Universal veil distinct from the pileus. Hymenophore distinct from the stem Gills free.

Analogous to *Amanita* and *Volvaria*, volva at the base of the stem, with or without a wing.

708. Agaricus (Chitonia) rubriceps. Cooke and Mass. in *Grevillea* xv., p. 57.

Ru'bri-ceps, from *ruber* = red, and *caput* = head.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, smooth, even, testaceous, margin faintly striate, stem erect, fistulose, paler than the pileus, rooting, volva sheathing, saccate, whitish, torn at the margin. Gills free, lanceolate, rather crowded, purplish-brown. Spores elliptical, a little attenuated at each end, $12 \times 6 \mu$. Ring obsolete.

On soil in aroid house. Kew Gardens. Dec.

Pileus 1 in. diam. Stem 3 in. long, about two lines thick.

Sub.-Gen. 31. **PSALLIOTA.** Fr. Epicr. p. 212.

Psallio'ta, from ψάλλιον (better ψάλιον, as always in poetry) = the curb-chain, or the ring attached to it. From its analogy to *Armillaria*, in being ringed.

Spores dark, brownish-purple, dead brown or reddish-purple; veil universal, concrete with the cuticle of the pileus, and fixed to the stem, forming a ring; pileus fleshy; stem distinct from the hymenophore, furnished with a ring; gills free, and rounded behind, at first white, then pink, afterwards intense purple-brown.

HAB. All the species are terrestrial, mostly growing in rich pastures and on manured ground. *Psalliota* corresponds with *Lepiota*.

* EDULES. Large, fleshy.

709. Agaricus (Psalliota) augustus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 278.

Augustus = noble.

Pileus globose, then hemispherical, at length expanded, very obtuse, disc even, circumference fibrillose-squamose, stem solid, thick, smooth; ring superior, very broad, externally-cracked into

angular scales; gills crowded, narrow, pallid then brown remote, leaving a collar round the stem.—*Fr. Sver. Svamp. t. 38. Cooke Illus. t. 521.*

In woods.

A very large and fine species. Pileus 4-5 inches broad. Stem 1½-2 in. thick, attenuated upwards, white, but tinged with red when bruised. Flesh soft, white, unchangeable. Gills never acquiring a flesh-colour.

710. *Agaricus (Psalliota) elvensis.* *B. & Br. Ann. N.H., 1865, No. 1009.*

Elvensis, from its having been first found at Bodelwyddan, by the river Elwy, in Wales.

Cæspitose. Pileus from sub-globose to hemispherical, fibrillose, broken up into large persistent brown scales, areolate in the centre, margin thick, covered with pyramidal warts; stem fibrillose below, ring very large, areolato-verrucose beneath; gills free, brownish flesh colour.—*Cooke Illus. t. 522.*

Under oak trees. Sept.

711. *Agaricus (Psalliota) arvensis.* *Schæff. Icon. t. 310, 311.*

Arvensis = of or belonging to cultivated land, *arvum*.

Pileus fleshy, conico-campanulate, then expanded, at first floccoso-farinose, then nearly smooth, even, or cracked; stem hollow, with a floccose pith; ring pendulous, broad, double, the outer split in rays; gills free, broader in front, dirty white, then reddish-brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 278. Cooke Illus. t. 523. Berk. Outl. t. 10, f. 4. Huss. i. t. 76, 77. Badh. i. t. 6, f. 1. A. Georgii, Sow. t. 304.*

In meadows, often in rings. Esulent.

var. *villaticus.* *Brond.*

Acquires a large size, and is very scaly.—*Cooke Illus. t. 585.*

On the ground.

var. *purpurascens.* *Cke. Illus. t. 584.*

Pileus becoming tinged with purple.

In woods, &c.

712. *Agaricus (Psalliota) pratensis.* *Schæff. Icon. t. 96.*

Pratensis = of or belonging to meadows, *prata*.

Pileus fleshy, ovoid then expanded, becoming smooth or squamulose, whitish then cinereous; stem stuffed, thickened at the base, naked; ring median, simple, deciduous; gills free,

narrow, acute, rounded behind, cinereous, at length brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 279. *Cooke Illus. t.* 525.

In pastures and woods.

Pileus 2-3 inches broad. Stem 2 in. long, half an inch thick and more. Odour and taste pleasant.

713. Agaricus (Psalliota) cretaceus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 279.

Cretaceus = chalky. From the appearance.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then convexo-plane, naked, even, at first silky, nearly smooth, or rivulose; stem hollow, equally attenuated, even, white; ring simple, reflexed, and again ascending; gills rather remote, broader in front, for a long time white.—*Berk. Outl. t.* 10, f. 5. *Cooke Illus. t.* 524.

In meadows and stoves.

714. Agaricus (Psalliota) campestris. *Linn.*

Campestris = of or pertaining to a level field, *campus*.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, dry, silky, floccose or squamulose; stem stuffed, even, white, ring medial, somewhat torn; gills free, approximate, ventricose, sub-deliquescent, flesh-coloured, then brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 279. *Berk. Outl. t.* 10, f. 2. *Huss. i., t.* 90. *Hogg & Johnst. t.* 19. *Sow. t.* 305. *Grav. t.* 161. *Price f.* 63. *Badh. i. t.* 4, 5, ii. t. 4, f. 3-5. *Cooke Illus. t.* 526.

In rich pastures. Common. Esculent.

var. *silvicola.* *Vitt. Cooke Illus. t.* 529.

Silvicola = inhabiting woods.

Pileus smooth, shining; stem elongated, somewhat bulbous.—*Fr. Epicr. p.* 213. *Krombh. t.* 23, f. 8.

In woods.

var. *pratensis.* *Vitt.*

Pratensis = growing in meadows.

Distinguished by the small rufous scales of the pileus, and the flesh having a slight pink tinge.

In pastures.

var. *hortensis.* *Cooke Illus. t.* 527.

Hortensis = growing in gardens, *horti*.

Pileus fibrillose or squamulose, brownish. var. *elongatus*, *Gard. Chron.* 1860, p. 1061, fig. var. *Buchanani*, *Gard. Chron.* 1860, p. 1039, fig.

This is the cultivated form, which in itself is variable.

var. **vaporarius**. *Otto*.

Vapora'rius = steaming.

Pileus even, with a brown pilose coat, which also covers the stem and leaves transverse fragments thereon as it elongates.—*Krombh. t. 26, f. 14, 15. Paul. t. 132. Letell. t. 659.*

var. **costatus**. *Fr. Cooke Illus. t. 528a.*

Costa'tus = ribbed, sulcate.

Pileus sulcate, repand.

In woods.

var. **rufescens**. *Berk.*

Rufescens = becoming red.

A distinct variety, which is rufous, like *A. vaccinus*, and whose flesh turns of a bright red when bruised. The gills are at first perfectly white.—*Berk. Outl. t. 10, f. 3.*

In pastures.

var. **exannulatus**. *Cooke Illus. t. 528b.*

Ex-annula'tus = not ringed.

Ring evanescent or obsolete.

715. Agaricus (Psalliota) silvaticus. *Schæff. Icon. t. 242.*

Silva'ticus = of or belonging to woods, *silvae*.

Pileus fleshy, thin, campanulate, then expanded, gibbous, fibrillose or squamulose; ring simple, distant; stem hollow, unequal, whitish; gills free, crowded, rather thin, dry, reddish, then brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 280. Cooke Illus. t. 530.*

In woods. Esculent.

716. Agaricus (Psalliota) hæmorrhoidarius. *Schulz. Kalchb. p. 29, t. 18, f. 1.*

Hæmorrhoida'rius = discharging blood.

Pileus fleshy, ovate, then expanded, rufous-brown, covered with broad adpressed scales, margin at first bent inwards, flesh when broken turning blood-red; stem soon hollow, fibrillose, solid at the base and somewhat bulbous, ring broad; gills free, approximate, crowded, rosy flesh-colour, then purplish-umber.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 281. Cooke Illus. t. 531.*

At the root of oaks. Nov. Esculent.

The whole plant turns red when bruised or cut. Pileus 4 in. across; stem 4 in. high, 1 in. thick.

717. Agaricus (Psalliota) subgibbosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 281.

Sub-gibbosus = a little hump-backed or crooked.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex then plane, umbo even, smooth, but the circumference silky, fibrillose. Stem hollow, thin, ring fugacious, gills remote, white, then cinereous brown.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 532.

In woods, &c.

The form figured in Cooke's Illustrations, t. 532, is referred provisionally to this species, on the recommendation of the Rev. M. J. Berkeley. It is larger than the typical form. Pileus 2-3 inches. Stem 2-3 inches long, half an inch thick.

** MINORES. Pileus thinly fleshy.

718. Agaricus (Psalliota) comptulus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 281.

Comptulus = luxuriously decked, beautified.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, smooth, or with an adpressed silkiness; stem hollow, somewhat attenuated, ring medial, fugacious, white, then yellowish; gills free, crowded, broadest in front, flesh-coloured, then roseate.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 533.

In grassy places.

Stem 2 in. long, 2-3 lin. thick.

719. Agaricus (Psalliota) sagatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 281.

Sagatus = clothed in thick stuff, such as is proper for mantles, *saga*. From the pelliculose pileus.

Pileus rather fleshy, convexo-plane, even, smooth, fulvous, rather shining; stem hollow, equal, ring distant, spreading; gills free, ventricose, amber.—*Cooke Illus. suppl.*

Under beech.

Stem 2 in. long, 3 lines thick. Pileus 2 in. broad. Will be figured in Appendix to Illustrations.

Sub-Gen. 32. PILOSACE. *Fr. Nova Symb., p.* 9.

Pilo-sa'ce, from *πῆλος* = felt, and *σάκος* = a garment.

Hymenophore distinct from the stem. Gills free, and at first remote from the stem. Without ring or volva.

720. Agaricus (Pilosace) Algeriensis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 283.

Algeriensis = Algerian. Because first found in Algeria.

Pileus fleshy, compact, smooth, convex then plane, snow-white; stem solid, stout, silky, white; gills free, narrow, dark purple.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 618.

On the ground.

Sub-Gen. 33. STROPHARIA. Fr. Monog. Hymen. i., p. 409.

Stropharia, from *στροφή* = a twisted band used as a sword-belt. In allusion to the ring.

Hymenophore continuous with the stem. Veil annulate, gills more or less adnate. Spores intense bright purple-brown, brown or slate-colour.

HAB. Terrestrial or epiphytal.

Stropharia corresponds with *Armillaria* and *Pholiota*.

A. VISCIPELLES. Pileus with a smooth, or squamose, often viscid pellicle.

* MUNDI. *Not growing on dung.*

721. Agaricus (Stropharia) Percevalii. B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1767.

Percevalii. So named after Mr. Cecil H. Spencer Perceval.

Pileus slightly viscid, fleshy, umbonate, then flattened, ochraceous, here and there, chiefly about the margin, whitish floccose; flocci soon disappearing; stem *transversely squamose*, hollow above, pallid; ring narrow, more or less persistent; gills distant, affixed, broad, white, then somewhat cinereous, at length pallid.—*Grevillea t. 126, fig. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 550.*

On sawdust, and rotten wood.

Pileus 2 in. Stem 2-3 in., $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick at the base, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. above. Gills $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide. Stemumber within.

722. Agaricus (Stropharia) versicolor. With. Bot. iv., p. 166.

Versi'-color = of changing colour.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, squamose, *scales of the disc crowded*; stem spongy, stuffed, bulbous, whitish, then brownish, ring persistent; gills decurrent, pallid, then reddish-brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 284. Berk. Outl. p. 167.*

On the ground.

Not found since the time of Withering.

723. Agaricus (Stropharia) æruginosus. Curt. Fl. Lond. t. 309.

Ærugino'sus, from *ærugeo* = copper-rust, verdigris.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, subumbonate, clothed with *green evanescent slime*, becoming paler; stem hollow, equal, fibrillose or squamose below the ring, tinted with blue; gills adnate, soft, brown, tinged with purple.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 284. Sow. t. 261. Huss. i. t. 35. Cooke Illus. t. 551.*

In meadows, &c. Common.

724. Agaricus (Stropharia) albo-cyaneus. *Desm. Cat. p. 22.*

Albo-cyaneus, from *albus* = white, and *cyaneus* = sea-blue.

Pileus fleshy, thin, umbonate, even, viscid, *greenish, then whitish*; stem hollow, thin, flexuose, even, whitish; ring incomplete; gills attenuated, fixed, whitish flesh-colour, then brownish purple.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 284. *Pers. M. E. t. 29, f. 2, 3.* *Cooke Illus. t. 552.*

In meadows and on dung. Oct. Nov.

725. Agaricus (Psalliota) inunctus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 284.*

Inunctus = anointed, besmeared, from its being at first glutinous.

Pileus fleshy, soft, even, smooth, subumbonate, *clad with an evanescent livid purplish gluten*, growing paler; stem soft, flexuose, white, silky fibrillose below the distant fugacious ring; gills adnate, ventricose, pale brown.—*Saund. & Sm. Illus. t. 29.* *Cooke Illus. t. 534.*

In grassy places.

var. *pallidus.* *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist., No. 1875.*

Pallidus = pale.

“A pale form occurred at Sibbertoft, which we should have been inclined to refer rather to *Ag. albocyaneus*; but the cuticle peeled off with the greatest ease, and after a heavy rain it dripped with gelatinous matter. It resembled greatly Fries’s figure of *A. torpens*, var.”—*B. & Br.*

726. Agaricus (Stropharia) coronillus. *Bull. Champ. t. 597.*

Coronillus, diminutive of *corona* = a crown.

Pileus fleshy, hemispherical, then flattened, convex, even, rather viscid, ochraceous, fulvous, growing pale, margin at first whitish, floccose (3.5 cm.); stem white, stuffed, then fistulose, fibrillose, attenuated downwards, base equal or bulbillose (4.5 cm. long, 3.5 mm. thick); ring adhering to the stem, median, sulcato-plicate. Flesh white. Odour somewhat of radishes. Gills crowded, sinuately adnate, whitish, then purple-violet, at length becoming blackish, edge whitish and pruinose under a lens. Spores 8-10 × 5 μ.—*Cooke Illus. t. 535.* *Ag. melaspermus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 285.* *Fr. Icon. t. 130, f. 2.* *Ag. coronillus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 285.* *Ag. obturatus, Kalch. Icon. t. 17, f. 2.*

By waysides.

727. Agaricus (Stropharia) melaspermus. *Bull. Champ. t. 540, f. 1.*

Mel'a-spermus = with black spores.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, somewhat depressed, soft, even, slightly viscid, soon dry, often with the cuticle broken

into patches, whitish, straw-coloured in the centre ($3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam.) Stem white, stuffed, nearly equal, silky, fibrillose, becoming smooth, striate at the apex (4-6 cm. long, 6-7 mm. thick), ring white, adhering to the stem, deciduous. Flesh of the pileus white, of the stem slightly straw-coloured. Gills crowded, ventricose, sinuately adnate, whitish, then cinereous violet, at length cinereous black. Spores ovoid, $10 \times 6 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. t. 536. Bres. Fungi Trident. t. 61.*

In meadows, pastures, &c. Summer and autumn.

726. Agaricus (Stropharia) squamosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 285.*

Squamo'sus = full of scales.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convexo-plane, subviscid, sprinkled with superficial concentric scales; stem subfistulose, slender, below the distant ring villosa-squamose; gills adnate, crowded, blackish, with a whitish edge.—*Berk. Outl. t. 10, f. 6. Cooke Illus. t. 553.*

In woods.

var. thraustus. *Kalch. Icon. t. 15, f. 4.*

Thraustus, *θραυστός*, broken.

More graceful and slender than the typical form. Squamules of the pileus deciduous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 554. A. distans, Flor. Danica t. 2077, f. 2.*

Amongst grass.

form. aurantiacus. *Cooke Illus. t. 555.*

Auranti'acus = orange.

Pileus orange or brick red.

Amongst grass.

729. Agaricus (Stropharia) Worthingtoni. *Fr. in Journ. Bot. (1873) p. 204.*

Worthington'i, in honour of Mr. Worthington G. Smith.

Pileus slightly fleshy, campanulate, then convex, viscid (?), even, golden yellow; stem fistulose, slender, sub-flexuose, turquoise-blue; gills adnate, ferruginous brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 286. Cooke Illus. t. 556. A. (Stropharia) albo-cyaneus, Saund. & Sm. Myc. Ill. t. 29, f. 1-5 (not Desm.)*

Pastures. Dec.

Differing from *Ag. albo-cyaneus*, in which the stem is soft, hollow, 3-4 lines thick, and shorter; pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, milky-white, then becoming verdigris-green; gills whitish, then brownish. Spores $7 \times 4 \mu$.

** MERDARI. Ring often incomplete.

730. Agaricus (Stropharia) luteo-nitens. Fr. Hym. Eur. 286.

Lut'eo-ni'tens, from *luteus* = yellow, and *nitens* = shining.

Pileus fleshy, thin, conical, campanulate, umbonate, viscid, yellow, margin squamulose, stem hollow, even, pruinose above the distant ring, gills adnexed, ventricose, cinereous, becoming blackish.—*Flora Danica* t. 1067. *Cooke Illus.* t. 604.

On sawdust, dung, and humus.

Pileus 1-2 in. Stem 2 in. long, 2 lines thick.

731. Agaricus (Psalliota) merdarius. Fr. Hym. Eur. 286.

Merda'rius, from *merda* = dung. Because it grows on dry dung. (Fries, l.c.)

Pileus convex, then plane, obtuse, smooth, moist, hygrophanous; stem hollow, tough, short, flocculose, pallid when dry; ring torn, fugacious; gills adnate, broad, yellowish, then umber.—*Saund. & Sm. Illus. pl.* 25. *Cooke Illus.* t. 537.

In a grass field.

Densely gregarious. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. diam. Stem $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 inch high.

732. Agaricus (Stropharia) stercorearius. Fr. Hym. Eur. 287.

Stercora'rius, from *stercus* = dung. From its habitat.

Pileus rather fleshy, hemispherical, then expanded, even, smooth, discoid; stem stuffed, elongated, at first flocculose below the distant ring, with a distinct pith, subviscid; gills adnate, broad, white, umber, then olive-black.—*Bull.* t. 566, f. 4. *Cooke Illus.* t. 538.

On dung.

733. Agaricus (Stropharia) semiglobatus. Batsch. Elen. f. 110.

Semi-globa'tus = hemi-spherical.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, hemispherical, even; stem fistulose, slender, straight, smooth, glutinous, yellowish; veil abrupt; gills adnate, broad, plane, clouded with black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 287. *Grev.* t. 344. *Huss.* i. t. 39. *Cooke Illus.* t. 539.

On dung. Common. Reputed poisonous.

B. SPINTRIGERI. Pileus without pellicle, but innately fibrillose, not viscid.

734. Agaricus (Stropharia) caput-medusæ. Fr. Hym. Eur. 288.

Caput medu'sæ = Medusa's head. From the scales on the pileus.

Pileus fleshy, fragile, ovate then expanded, lacunose, squamulose, discoid; stem hollow above, squarrose with imbricate scales

below the ring ; gills adfixed, ventricose, clay coloured then pallid umber.—*Cooke Illus. t. 540.*

In pine woods.

Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, solid at the base, whitish, ring resembling that of *A. procerus*, but persistent; pileus umber at the top, tan-coloured at the circumference.

735. Agaricus (Stropharia) scobinaceus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 288.*

Scobina'ceus, from *scobina* = a rasp. From the rough pileus.

Pileus fleshy, thin, hemispherical then expanded, *gibbous, finely sulcate*, clad with squamules, crowded, adpressed, deciduous, becoming blackish, stem hollow, fibrillose, white, mealy at the apex, ring fugacious; gills adnate, crowded, crenulate, white then rufescent, at length purplish.

On ask trunks. Sub-cæspitose.

Pileus at first fuscous, then greyish violet towards the margin, centre livid, becoming yellowish.

736. Agaricus (Stropharia) Jerdoni. *B. & Br. Ann. N.H. No. 913, t. 14, f. 2.*

Jerdoni, in honour of Archibald Jerdon.

Pileus campanulate, obtuse, umbonate, fleshy, ochraceous, dry, adorned with superficial *white evanescent scales*, cuticle not separating, stem silky or squamulose, hollow; ring superior; gills pallid, then brown, transversely striate.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 289. Cooke Illus. t. 541.*

On fir stumps. Nov.

737. Agaricus (Stropharia) spintriger. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 289.*

Spin'tri-ger = bearing a bracelet, *spinter*. From the ring.

Pileus rather fleshy, ovate then flattened, obtuse, *even, smooth*; stem hollow, equal, floccosely fibrillose, white, naked at the apex, distant ring thin, fugacious; gills adnate, crowded, fuscous brown.—*Cooke Illus. t. 542.*

On trunks.

Cæspitose. Stem 3 in. long, 3 lines thick, Pileus fragile, 3-4 in. broad, tawny or flesh-coloured, becoming whitish.

738. Agaricus (Stropharia) hypsipus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 290.*

Hypsi-pus, ὑψίπους, high-footed. From the long stem.

Pileus convex, then plane, *even, smooth, hygrophaneous*; stem hollow, equal, *smooth*, ring medial, persistent, gills adnate, seceding,

rather distant, white, then brown.—*Fr. Icon. t. 132, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 619.*

Solitary in swampy places.

Fragile. Stem 3-4 in. long, 2-3 lines thick. Pileus 2 in. broad, striate at the margin, tan-coloured or pallid when dry.

Sub-Gen. 34. HYPHOLOMA. Fr. S. M. i., p. 287.

Hypholo'ma, from ὑφῆ = a web, and λαμα = a fringe.

Hymenophore continuous with the stem, veil interwoven in a web, adhering in fragments to the margin of the pileus. Gills adnate or sinuate. Spores brownish-purple, sometimes intense purple, almost black.

HAB. Generally stumps.

Most of the species are gregarious and not edible. *Hypholoma* corresponds to *Tricholoma*, *Entoloma*, and *Hebeloma*.

* FASCICULARES. Pileus tough, smooth, bright coloured when dry, not hygrophaneous.

739. Agaricus (Hypholoma) silaceus. Pers. Syn. p. 421.

Silaceus = like ochre, *sil*.

Pileus fleshy, convex, viscid, orange-red, silky about the margin, whitish, stem stuffed, then hollow, *bulbous*, shining, fibrillose-striate, gills adnate, crowded, grey, then olive.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 290.*

On the ground. Glamis.

Pileus viscid, bright orange rufous; stem 4 in. high, at length hollow, solid and slightly swollen at the base; smell resembling that of meal. Spores pale purple-brown.

740. Agaricus (Hypholoma) sublateritius. Fr. Hym. Eur. 290.

Sub-laterit'ius = almost the colour of a brick, *later*.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, *discoïd*, *dry*, at length smooth; *flesh compact, whitish*; stem stuffed, fibrillose, attenuated downwards, ferruginous; gills adnate, crowded, white, then dingy-olive.—*Huss. i. t. 60. Cooke Illus. t. 557.*

On old stumps. Common.

var. *squamosus. Cooke Illus. t. 558.*

Squamosus = scaly.

Pileus spotted with superficial scales, especially towards the margin.

On trunks.

var. **Schæfferi**. *Fries. Schæff. Icon. t. 49, f. 4, 5.*

Schæfferi, in honour of J. C. Schæffer.

Pileus conical, at length depressed, wrinkled; gills narrow, decurrent, even in the youngest specimens.—*B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1768.*

On trunks.

741. Agaricus (Hypholoma) capnoides. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 291.*

Capno-ides = like smoke, καπνός. From the colour of the gills.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, dry, very smooth; flesh thin, white; stem nearly hollow, equal, even, silky, pallid; gills adnate, scarcely crowded, broad, dry, smoky-grey then purplish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 559.*

In fir woods. April.

742. Agaricus (Hypholoma) epixanthus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 291.*

Epi-xanthus, ἐπιξανθος, yellowish brown.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convexo-plane, somewhat gibbous, even, silky, at length smooth, flesh yellow; stem hollow, subequal, floccoso-fibrillose, whitish, pruinose at the apex, brownish at the base; gills adnate, crowded, whitish-yellow, at length cinereous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 560.*

On old fir stumps.

743. Agaricus (Hypholoma) fascicularis. *Hudson Fl. Angl.*

Fascicular'is = in little bundles. From its gregarious habit.

Pileus fleshy, thin, subumbonate, smooth; stem hollow, thin, fibrillose, flexuose, flesh yellow; gills adnate, much crowded, linear, subdeliquescent, sulphur-coloured, then greenish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 222. Bolt. t. 29. Sow. t. 225. Berk. Outl. t. 11, f. 1. Huss. ii. t. 15. Cooke Illus. t. 561.*

On old stumps, &c. Common. Dangerous.

var. **elæodes.** *Fr. Hym. Eur. 291.*

Elæ-o'des = like an olive, ἔλαιος.

Pileus fleshy, somewhat plane, subumbonate, dry, smooth, flesh yellow, stem stuffed, then hollow, equal, fibrillose, becoming ferruginous, gills adnate, crowded, thin, greenish then olive.—*Cooke Illus. t. 562.*

On trunks, &c.

744. Agaricus (Hypholoma) dispersus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 292.*

Dispersus = scattered. Because it is not gregarious.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, obtuse, even, margin silky from the veil; stem substulose, thin, tough,

fibrillose or silky, base brownish; gills adnate, thin, *subventricose*, crowded, pallid straw-colour, then clouded.—*Cooke Illus. t. 586.*

On stumps, and on the ground, in pine woods.

** VISCIDI. Pileus, naked, viscid.

745. Agaricus (Hypholoma) œdipus. *Cooke, Grevillea XIV., p. 1.*

Ædipus = οἰδίπους, with swollen foot.

Pileus glutinous, fleshy in the centre, membranaceous at the margin, at first turbinate or hemispherical, with a ragged margin (which separates from the inferior, very visible, and slightly darker evanescent ring), then convex, with an even margin, smooth, dull, hygrophanous, disc umber, becoming pallid at the margin, which extends slightly beyond the gills. Stem rather thick, enlarging downwards to a bulbous base, solid, fibrillose below, pruinose above the median ring. Gills at first whitish, becoming umber, adnate by their entire breadth, sometimes with a minute decurrent tooth, plane, with a somewhat granular margin. Spores dark brown.—*Cooke Illus. t. 587a.*

Attached to decayed sticks or dead leaves.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch diam. Stem 2 inches long, 2-3 lines thick, nearly white.

** VELUTINI. Pileus silky, or virgate with innate fibrils.

746. Agaricus (Hypholoma) storea. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 293.*

Storea = a mat. From the fibrillose texture of the pileus.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plano, umbonate, dry, fibrillose, stem solid, elongated, equal, even, subfibrillose, pallid, gills adnate, dry, livid, becoming brownish, margin serrulate and white.

At the base of beech trees.

Stem 4-5 in. long, 4 lin. thick, pileus 3 in. broad.

var. *cœspitosus.* *Cooke Illus. t. 548.*

Cœspitosus, from *cœspes* = a clump or group of plants; *cœspitose* in habit.

Cœspitose. Stem fistulose, sometimes tinged with yellow at the base. *Ag. hypoxantha*, Plow. and Phil., *Grevillea xiii.*, 48.

On beech stumps.

It has been suggested that this variety is the true *Ag. lacrymans*, Fries, with which opinion we do not agree.

747. Agaricus (Hypholoma) lacrymabundus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 293.

Lacrymabundus = tearful. From the weeping gills.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then convex, *spotted with innate pilose scales*; flesh white; stem hollow, fibrilloso-squamose, rather thickened at the base, *white*; gills adnate, seceding, white, then brown purple.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 566.

On trunks and on the ground.

748. Agaricus (Hypholoma) velutinus. *Pers. Syn. p.* 409.

Velutinus = velvety.

Pileus rather fleshy, ovate, then expanded, gibbous, *fibrillose or velvety*, becoming smooth, *hygrophanous*, flesh yellowish; stem hollow, equal, fibrilloso-striate, mealy above, yellowish; gills truncate-adnexed, ventricose, scarcely crowded, brown, then umber, studded with drops of moisture.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 293. *Berk. Outl. t.* 11, *f.* 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 563.

On stumps. Common.

var. β . *leiocephalus*. *B. & Br. Ann. N.H.* 1865, No. 1009.*

Pileus hygrophanous, rugged, smooth, except at the margin, where it is fibrillose, pallid, as in the stem, whose apex is farinose.

On old stumps. Sept.

749. Agaricus (Hypholoma) pyrotrichus. *Holms. Ot. II., t.* 35.

Pyro'-trichus, from $\pi\upsilon\rho$ = fire, and $\theta\rho\iota\zeta$ = hair. From the colour of the fibrils on the pileus.

Pileus rather fleshy, conical, then hemispherical, obtuse, densely clad with somewhat adpressed, sometimes fasciculately squamose *fulvous fibrils, fiery-tawny, flesh and veil fulvous*, stem hollow, fibrillose, becoming fulvous; gills adnate, pallid, then brownish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 293. *Cooke Illus. t.* 564.

About the trunks of trees.

** FLOCCULOSI. Pileus clad with floccose superficial evanescent scales.

750. Agaricus (Hypholoma) cascus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 294.

Cascus = old, as if hoary.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, oval, then expanded, soft, *becoming smooth, rugulose, growing pale*; disc obtuse, even; stem hollow, equal, fibrillose, white, somewhat pruinose; gills rounded, adnexed, ventricose, dry, grey then dark brown.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 544.

In grassy places.

Gregarious. Stem 3-4 in. long, 2-3 lines thick; pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad; gills 4 lines broad; margin becoming whitish.

751. Agaricus (Hypholoma) punctulatus. *Kalch. Icon. t. 14, f. 1.*

Punctulatus = full of little points or spots.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, dry, pallid, *squamulose-punctate* from the veil, then naked; *stem stuffed*, pallid, clad with punctiform squamules up to the ring; gills sinuately adnate, with a decurrent tooth, broad, rather crowded, pallid, then pale umber.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 289. Cooke Illus. t. 587b.*

On chips, &c.

Stem 1-2 in. long. In accord with the Rev. M. J. Berkeley we have placed this species in *Hypholoma* in preference to *Stropharia*.

** APPENDICULATI. Pileus smooth, hygrophanous.

752. Agaricus (Hypholoma) lanaripes. *Cooke Seem. Journ. (1863), p. 66, t. 3, f. 2.*

Lanar'i-pes = with the foot (or stem) bearing wool, *lanāris*.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, hygrophanous, *squamose*, with superficial scales arising from the *breaking up* of the cuticle, *pallid*; veil attached in fugacious patches; stem hollow, fragile, subfibrillose, white, tomentose at the base; gills crowded, reaching the stem, whitish, then purplish brown.—*Cooke Illus. 545. Fr. Hym. Eur. 295.*

On the soil in conservatories.

753. Agaricus (Hypholoma) Candollianus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 295.*

Candollia'nus = in honour of A. De Candolle.

On dead stumps. Common.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate or convex, then expanded, obtuse, smooth, hygrophanous; stem hollow, fragile, *subfibrillose*, white, apex striate; gills rounded behind, adnexed, crowded, *violet*, then brownish cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 546.*

On dead stumps.

754. Agaricus (Hypholoma) appendiculatus. *Bull. Champ. t. 392.*

Appendicula'tus = furnished with a small appendage, *appendicūlā*. From the cortina adhering to the margin of the pileus.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, ovate, then expanded; when dry rugose, and sprinkled with atoms; stem fistulose, equal, *smooth*, white, pruinose above; gills subadnate, crowded, dry, *whitish*, then rosy brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 295. Sow. t. 324. Berk. Outl. t. 11, f. 3-4. Cooke Illus. t. 547.*

755. Agaricus (Hypholoma) leucotephrus. B. & Br. Ann. N.H. No. 1256.

Leuco-tephrus = the colour of white ashes ; from λευκός = white, and τεφρός = ash-coloured.

Cæspitose. Pileus at first pallid, subcampanulate, *rugose*, then convex, expanded, whitish ; stem *silky-fibrillose* below, apex striate, or between sulcate and striate, fistulose ; ring broad, here and there appendiculate ; gills narrow, at first cinereous white, slightly *adnate*, then grey, nearly black.—Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 296. *Cooke Illus. t.* 548.

In large masses at the base of ash trees. Oct.

Pileus 3 in. across ; stem 4 in. high, 5 lines thick ; gills 1½ line broad ; spores 7 μ long, 4 μ wide, very dark brown purple. Clearly different from *A. Candollianus* and *A. appendiculatus*, Fr. The pileus is not of a rich brown when young, nor are the gills when old at all brown.—B. & Br.

756. Agaricus (Hypholoma) egenulus. Berk. Ann. N.H. No. 915.

Egenulus = needy, poor.

Solitary. Pileus hemispherical, then expanded, even, rather shining, whitish, then snowy-white, umbonate, appendiculate ; stem minutely *adpresso-squamulose*, fistulose ; gills *adnate* with a tooth, purplish-umber.—Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 296. *Cooke Illus.* 605A.

On the ground, amongst grass. May.

[**Agaricus pilulæformis.** Bull. Champ. t. 112. Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 296. Doubtless only an abnormal condition, and not a good species.]

757. Agaricus (Hypholoma) hydrophilus. Bull. Champ. t. 511.

Hydrophilus = loving water, ὕδωρ ; hygrophanus.

Pileus fleshy-membranaceous, convex, then expanded, subrepand, smooth, hygrophanus, *rugose*, bay-brown, disc even, margin rather broken ; stem fistulose, curved, closely fibrillose, growing pale ; gills *adnexed*, ventricose, crowded, dripping, pallid, then brownish-cinnamon or bay.—Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 333. *Cooke Illus. t.* 605B.

About trunks, &c.

Sub-Gen. 35. PSILOCYBE. Fr. S. M. i., p. 289.

Psilocybe, from ψιλος = naked, and κεβη = the head.

Veil not manifest, at least not interwoven. Stem rather cartilaginous, rigid or tough, tubular, hollow or stuffed, often rooting. Pileus more or less fleshy, smooth ; margin at first incurved ; gills becoming brownish or purplish.

Spores purple, purple-brown, or slate-colour.

HAB. All grow on the ground.

The species are almost all gregarious, cæspitose, inodorous, with fugitive colouring, and not edible. *Psilocybe* corresponds with *Collybia*, *Leptonia*, and *Naucoria*.

A. TENACES. Veil accidental, rarely conspicuous; stem hard, flexible, often coloured; pileus pelliculose, often rather viscid when moist, growing pale.

* *Gills ventricose, not decurrent.*

758. Agaricus (Psilocybe) sarcocephalus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 297.*

Sarco-ceph'alus, from *σαρξ* = flesh, and *κεφαλή* = the head. From the fleshy pileus.

Pileus fleshy, compact, convex then expanded, obtuse, even, dry, pallid ferruginous; stem robust, stuffed then hollow, whitish, clad with *white meal at the apex*; gills adnate, very broad, not crowded, cinereous flesh colour, then *sooty* from the dark spores.—*Cooke Illus. t. 567 and 620.*

In grassy places, mostly about stumps.

759. Agaricus (Psilocybe) ericæus. *Pers. Syn. p. 413.*

Ericæus, from *erica* = heath; growing on heaths.

Pileus fleshy, tough, conical, then convex, at length plane, even, smooth, rather *viscid when moist*, shining when dry; stem somewhat hollow, elongated, tough, pallid; gills adnate, broad, plane, pallid, then *black*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 298. Cooke Illus. t. 568.*

In exposed pastures, after rain.

760. Agaricus (Psilocybe) subericæus. *Fr. Icon. No. 387, t. 136, f. 2.*

Sub-ericæus = rather like *Ag. ericæus*.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, even, smooth, *tawny*; stem fistulose, smooth, becoming yellowish, gill sinuate, adnexed, broad, pallid, then blackish.—*Ag. clivularum, Letell, t. 676. Cooke Illus. t. 588.*

In fields.

Stem 1½-2 in. Pileus 2 in. broad or more.

761. Agaricus (Psilocybe) udus. *Pers. Syn. p. 414.*

Udus = damp. From its habitat.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convexo-plane, *dry, rugulose*, growing pale; stem elongated, thin, tough, fibrillose, *ferruginous below*, gills affixed, ventricose, lax, whitish, then becoming *purplish*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 298. Cooke Illus. t. 569.*

In marshy places.

762. Agaricus (Psilocybe) canofaciens. *Cooke, Grevillea XIV., p. 1.*

Cano-fac'iens = making hoary, *canus*.

Gregarious. Pileus campanulate, then expanded, scarcely umbonate, but with a fleshy disc, even, *dark bay brown*, ferruginous

at the apex, clad everywhere, as well as the stem, with delicate scattered white hairs, which are soon evanescent at the apex; veil white, fibrillose, at first attached to the margin of the pileus. Stem of the same colour as the pileus, nearly equal, stuffed, very dark at the base; flesh of the pileus pallid, of the stem rufescent, gradually darker downwards. Gills very broad, adnate, ventricose, dark umber.—Ag. areolatus, *Smith in Mus. Britt. Cooke Illus. t. 621.*

On rotten straw.

Pileus about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diam. Stem 3 inches long, 3.4 lines thick. Spores elliptical, irregular in size, $.012\text{--}017 \times .008$ mm.

763. Agaricus (Psilocybe) areolatus. *Klotsch. Berk. Outl. p. 172, No. 336.*

Areola'tus = with little spaces, *areæ*; covered with patches.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, clothed with minute fibrils; cuticle cracking into nearly square patches; stem fistulose, fibrillose, dirty white; gills adnate, umber, at length black; edge white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 298. Cooke Illus. t. 570.*

In gardens. May—Oct.

“Densely cæspitose. Pileus at first white, with the cuticle entire, at length rufous and cracking into areolæ, a much firmer plant than *A. spadiceus*, not brittle. Stem striate, pulverulent, especially towards the apex, hollow; gills with a distinct white edge, at first very pale, spores very dark, almost black, broadly almond-shape.”—W. G. S.

764. Agaricus (Psilocybe) agrarius. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 299.*

Agrarius = of or pertaining to land, *ager*. Because found in Sweden in clayey fields, in *agris argillaceis* (Fries, *l.c.*).

Pileus conical-convex, then expanded, whitish, then becoming cinereous, not *hygrophanous*, subumbonate, between sulcate and striate; flesh white; stem flexuous, fistulose, white; gills rather distant, somewhat broad, briefly adnate or adnexed, white, then cinereous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 622.*

About the roots of decayed trees. Oct.

765. Agaricus (Psilocybe) chondrodermus. *B. & Br. Ann. N.H. No. 1538.*

Chondro-dermus, from $\chi\acute{o}\nu\delta\rho\omicron\varsigma$ = cartilage, and $\delta\epsilon\rho\mu\alpha$ = skin.

Pileus campanulate, fleshy, except the appendiculate margin, quite smooth, even, bright brown, here and there cracked; stem nearly equal, fistulose, paler, squamulose at the base; gills ventricose, affixed, seceding; margin white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 606 A.*

In pine woods.

Pileus 1 in. across; stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines thick, above 3 at the base; spores $.00025$ in. long, half as much wide, purple-black, almost oblong; pileus stains the paper yellow.

- 766. Agaricus (Psilocybe) scobicola.** B. & Br. *Ann. N.H. No.* 1769.

Scobi'cola = living among sawdust, *scōbis*.

Pileus convex, umbilicate, white, smooth; stem fibrillose, nearly equal, or dilated at the apex, fistulose; gills broad, adnexed.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 607.

On sawdust.

** *Gills plane, very broad behind, sub-decurrent.*

- 767. Agaricus (Psilocybe) ammophilus.** *Mont. Fl. Alg. t.* 31.

Ammo'philus = loving sand, *ἀμμος*.

Pileus rather fleshy, hemispherical then umbonate, stem at length soft, hollow, *immersed* up to the middle in sand, *base clavate*, gills with a somewhat decurrent tooth, smoky, powdered with the blackish spores.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 299. *Cooke Illus. t.* 606 B.

In sand.

- 768. Agaricus (Psilocybe) coprophilus.** *Bull. Champ. t.* 566, *f.* 3.

Copro'philus = fond of dung, *κόπρος*.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, hemispherical, then expanded, umbonate, even; stem subfistulose, attenuated above, pruinose, *becoming smooth*; gills *arcuate, sub-decurrent*, broad, livid-brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 299. *Cooke Illus. t.* 608 A.

On dung. Rare.

- 769. Agaricus (Psilocybe) bullaceus.** *Bull. Champ. t.* 566, *f.* 2.

Bulla'ceus = with a swelling or boss, *bulła*. From the umbo.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, hemispherical, then expanded, smooth, at length umbonate, *striate to the middle*; stem fistulose, short, equal, *fibrillose*; gills *adnate, triangular*, plane, crowded, ferruginous-brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 299. *Cooke Illus. t.* 608 B.

On horse dung.

- 770. Agaricus (Psilocybe) physaloides.** *Bull. Champ. t.* 366, *f.* 1.

Physalo-i'des = like a bladder, *φυσάλις*.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, *even*, rather viscid; stem fistulose, flexile, closely fibrillose, bright brown at the base; gills *decurrent*, crowded, *sub-ferruginous*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 300. *Cooke Illus. t.* 609 A.

On dung, in mossy places, &c.

- 771. Agaricus (Psilocybe) nucisedus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 300.

Nuci'sedus, from *nux* = a nut, and *sedeo* = I sit. From its growing in nuts of beech and hazel (*Fries, l.c.*)

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, obsoletely umbonate, even, *silky*

when dry; stem fistulose, pallid, *attenuated upwards*, brownish, downy; gills adnate, broad, plane, brown then dark umber.—*Cooke Illus. t. 609 B.*

Amongst small chips in a wood.

Stem slender, 1-2 in. long; apex sometimes pruinose; pileus yellowish.

772. Agaricus (Psilocybe) atrorufus. *Schæff. t. 234.*

Atro-ru'fus = black-red. From the colour of the pileus.

Pileus rather fleshy, hemispherical, convex, *obtuse, smooth, slightly striate at the margin*, discoloured when dry, even; stem hollow, thin, equal, pallid bay; gills rather decurrent, broad, plane, umber.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 300. Cooke Illus. t. 571.*

On the ground in woods.

* * *Gills almost linear, ascending.*

773. Agaricus (Psilocybe) comptus. *B. & Br. Ann. N.H. No. 917, t. 14, f. 4.*

Comptus = ornamented.

Pileus between conic and campanulate, at length expanded, pallid, then pallid ochraceous, *striate*, having scattered shining spots; margin sub-crenulate; stem flexuose, shining, silky, smooth; gills distant, ventricose, adnate, and *rosy-umber*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 300. Cooke Illus. t. 589 A.*

In woods, amongst grass. Oct.

774. Agaricus (Psilocybe) semilanceatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 300.*

Semi-lancea'tus = almost the shape of a lance, *lancea*.

Pileus submembranaceous, acutely conical, *almost cuspidate*, viscid when moist, *slightly striate*; stem medullate, tough, flexuose, smooth, pallid; gills adnexed, ascending, purple-black.—*Sow. t. 240, f. 1-3. Cooke Illus. t. 572.*

In rich pastures. Common. Poisonous.

var. *cærulescens.* *Cooke. Illus. t. 573.*

Cærulescens = becoming blue.

Base of stem turning indigo-blue.

In pastures. Poisonous.

** RIGIDI. Veil none. Stem rigid. Pileus scarcely pelliculose, but flesh easily cut, hygrophanous. Gills adnexed, very rarely adnate.

775. Agaricus (Psilocybe) spadiceus. *Schæff. Icon. t. 60, f. 46.*

Spadic'eus = date-brown.

Rigid; pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, *even, moist, hygrophanous*; stem hollow, tough, pallid, apex even; gills rounded

behind, adnexed, dry, crowded, whitish, then *rosy*-brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 302. *Cooke Illus.* 610.

On dead stumps, ground, &c., in woods. Common.

var. A. **hygrophilus**. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 302.

Hygrophilus = loving moisture ; *ύγρός* = moist.

Pileus tawny, then clay-colour ; stem 4-6 inches long, rather fusiform, rooting ; gills emarginate, with a deeply decurrent line ; at length umber-brown.

At the roots of ash.

var. B. **polycephalus**. *Fr.*

Densely crowded, stem thinner, flexuous, gills nearly free, at length tawny umber.

About trunks.

776. Agaricus (Psilocybe) cernuus. *Müll. in Fl. Dan. t.* 1008.

Cernuus = stooping, nodding.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, convex, then expanded, smooth, hygrophanous, wrinkled when dry ; stem fistulose, flexuose, smooth, white, apex even, pruinose ; gills *adnate*, subventricose, scarcely crowded, *whitish-cinereous*, then brownish-black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 303. *Cooke Illus. t.* 574.

On chips, decayed wood, &c. Dec.

777. Agaricus (Psilocybe) hebes. *Pers. Myc. Fur. III., t.* 28, *f.* 5.

Hebes = blunt ; obtuse.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtuse, smooth, hygrophanous, margin finely striate, stem fistulose, smooth, equal, becoming pallid ; gills *adnate*, *triangular*, crowded, whitish-tawny.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 303. *Cooke Illus. t.* 589 B.

On trunks, leaves, &c.

778. Agaricus (Psilocybe) fœniseeii. *Pers. Ic. & Des. t.* 11, *f.* 1.

Fœniseeii, from *fœnum* = hay, and *sēco* = I cut. From its occurring on garden lawns.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, obtuse, dry, becoming dry ; stem fistulose, not rooting, *pallid-rufous*, even, *smooth* ; gills *adnate*, ventricose (as if broadly emarginate), scarcely crowded, brownish umber.—*Berk. Outl. t.* 11, *f.* 5. *Huss i., t.* 39. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 303. *Cooke Illus. t.* 590.

Amongst grass in fields and gardens.

779. Agaricus (Psilocybe) clivensis, *B. & Br. Ann. N.H. No.* 916, *t.* XIV., *f.* 3.

Clivensis, because discovered at King's Cliffe, in Northamptonshire.

Pileus subhemispherical, pallid brown, then whitish ochre, even

atomate, margin striate; stem equal, somewhat silky below; gills adnate, broadly emarginate, horizontal, umber.—Fr. *Hym. Eur.* p. 303. *Cooke Illus. suppl.*

On the ground. Oct.

Sub.-Gen. 36. PSATHYRA. Fr. *Epicr.* p. 231.

Psathyra, from ψαθρός = friable, falling to pieces.

Veil none, or only universal, floccose-fibrillose. Stem rather cartilaginous, fistulose, polished, fragile. Pileus conical or campanulate, membranaceous. Margin at first straight, adpressed to the stem. Gills purplish or brownish. Slender, fragile, hygrophanous.

Spores dark purple-brown, approaching slate-colour.

HAB. On the ground or rotten wood.

All are slender and hygrophanous, with fugitive colouring, and closely allied to the *fragile* species of the last sub-genus. *Psathyra* agrees with *Mycena*, *Nolanea*, *Galera*, *Psathyrella*.

* CONOPILEI. Pileus conic-campanulate. Gills ascending, adnexed, often free. Stem stiff. Veil none.

780. Agaricus (Psathyra) conopileus. Fr. *Hym. Eur.* p. 304.

Cono-pil'eus, from *conus* = a cone, and *pileus* = a felt cap shaped like the half of an egg. From the conical pileus.

Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, even, smooth, growing pale; stem tall, attenuated upwards, smooth, silvery-shining; gills slightly adnexed, crowded, brownish purple.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 575.

In gardens. Rare.

781. Agaricus (Psathyra) mastiger. B. & Br. *Ann. Nat. Hist.* No. 921, t. 14, f. 6.

Mast'i-ger, from μαστός = the breast, and *gero* = I bear. From the mammiform pileus.

Pileus conico-campanulate, repand, dark brown, then tan-coloured, hygrophanous, with a prominent teat-like umbo; stem straight, attenuated upwards; gills ascending, fixed, umber.—Fr. *Hym. Eur.* p. 304. *Cooke Illus. t.* 591 A.

On the roadside, amongst grass. Sept.

782. Agaricus (Psathyra) glareosus. B. & Br. *Ann. Nat. Hist.* (1833), p. 372.

Glareo'sus = gravelly. From its habitat.

Pileus campanulate, obtuse or umbonate, grey, apex pallid chestnut, striate floccose, with shining atoms; stem fistulose, invested with white fibrils, brown, gills broadly adnate, umber.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 591 B.

On gravelly soil, after wet weather. June.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, very minutely tomentose; stem 1-2 in. high, 1 line thick; gills broad behind. Spores nearly black. Flesh brown, especially close to the gills.

783. Agaricus (Psathyra) corrugis. Pers. Syn. p. 424.

Corru'gis having wrinkles or folds, corrugate.

Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, umbonate, somewhat wrinkled, smooth, growing pale; stem elongated, equal, smooth, white; gills sinuate, fixed, ventricose, violet, then black.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 304. Cooke Illus. t. 579.

In pastures.

var. β . *gracilis*. Fr. Bull. t. 561, f. 1. B. & Br. Ann. N. H. (1866), No. 1126*.

Habit more slender.

On the ground. Aug.

var. *vinosus*. Corda in Sturm. 19, t. 4.

Pileus somewhat roseate.—Cooke Illus. t. 592.

In gardens, &c.

784. Agaricus (Psathyra) pellospermus. Bull. Champ. t. 561, f. 1.

Pello-spermus, from $\pi\epsilon\lambda\lambda\acute{o}\varsigma$ = dark-coloured, and $\sigma\pi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\mu\alpha$ = seed, spore.

Pileus subcampanulate, or subovate, even, then striate, sometimes rugose, white or ochrey white, becoming fuliginous with age; stem fistulose, naked, nearly equal, white, or of the colour of the pileus; gills broad, free, much narrowed at the tips, cinereous, then fuliginous, at length black; flesh thin, white.—Cooke Illus. t. 577.

On the ground.

785. Agaricus (Psathyra) gyroflexus. Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 305.

Gyro-flexus, from *gyrus* = a circle, and *flexus* = bent.

Pileus membranaceous, conic-campanulate, triate, atomate, becoming pallid; stem slender, flexuose, silky, shining white; gills adnate, crowded, soft, becoming purplish grey.—Cooke Illus. suppl.

Margin of woods.

Pileus 5 lines broad, grey, disc rufescent. Stem 2 in. long.

** *OBTUSATI*. Pileus campanulate convex, flattened, smooth, or atomate. Gills plane, or arcuate adfixed; veil none.

786. Agaricus (Psathyra) spadiceo-griseus. Schaff. Icon. t. 237.

Spadic'eo-gri'seus, from *spadiceus* = date-brown, and *griseus* = grey. From the colour of the pileus.

Pileus submembranaceous, conical, then campanulate, expanded, sub-umbonate, smooth, striate to the middle, hygrophanous; stem

firm, attenuated upwards, shining white, striate at the apex ; gills adnexed, rather crowded, brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 306. *Cooke Illus. t.* 611.

On chips, &c.

787. Agaricus (Psathyra) obtusatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 306.

Obtusa'tus = blunted, obtuse.

Pileus submembranaceous, conical, campanulate, then expanded, obtuse, smooth, *wrinkled, hygrophaneous, rather shining*; stem somewhat rigid, equal, even, nearly naked, pallid; incurved at the base; gills adnate, sub-ventricose, pallid, then umber.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 593.

On oak trunks and on the ground.

** FIBRILLOSI. Pileus and stem floccose, or fibrillose from the universal veil.

788. Agaricus (Psathyra) bifrons. *Berk. Eng. Fl. v., p.* 114.

Bi-frons = with two foreheads or faces, like Janus. From the changing colour.

Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, obtuse, *rugulose*, ochraceous brown, tinged with red, turning pale-tan; stem straight, fistulose, naked; gills pinkish-cinereous, adnate; margin white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 307. *Berk. Outl. p.* 173. *Cooke Illus. t.* 594.

In ditches. Sept.

var. *semitinctus.* *Phil. in Cooke Illus. t.* 594 B.

Semi-tinctus = half-dyed.

789. Agaricus (Psathyra) semivestitus. *Berk. & Br. Ann. N. H. No. 920, t. 14, f. 5.*

Semi-vesti'tus = half-clothed.

Pileus ovate, obtuse, brown, growing pale, even, sprinkled to the middle with short *snowy fibrils*; stem *fibrillose, silky*, white; gills ascending, adnate, umber.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 307. *Cooke. Illus. t.* 578.

Amongst grass in rich pastures. Oct.

790. Agaricus (Psathyra) fatuus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 308.

Fatuus = foolish; tasteless.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, ovate-campanulate then expanded, *rugose, at first fibrillose*, then smooth, stem slender, *becoming smooth*, white, striate and mealy at the apex, gills adnate, crowded, linear, whitish then brown.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 595 A.

In gardens, &c.

Very fragile. Pileus clay colour then whitish, spores umber. Veil none,

791. Agaricus (Psathyra) fibrillosus. Pers. Syn. p. 424.

Fibrillo'sus = full of fibrils, fibrillose.

Pileus sub-membranaceous, campanulato-convex, then expanded, slightly striate, at first fibrillose; stem elongated, very fragile, white, fibrilloso-squamose; gills adnate, plane, very broad behind, purplish-black.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 308. Cooke Illus. t. 595 B.

On the ground, in woods. Rare.

792. Agaricus (Psathyra) Gordoni. B. & Br. Ann. N. H. No. 922, t. 15, f. 7.

Gor'doni, in honour of the Marchioness of Huntley.

Cæspitose; pileus campanulate, pallid cinereous, then whitish, more or less floccoso-squamulose, sulcato-striate; stem flexuose, floccose, becoming smooth, whitish pruinose above; gills ascending, narrowly adnate, distant, cinereous.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 308. Cooke Illus. t. 580 A.

On old stumps. Oct.

793. Agaricus (Psathyra) helobius. Kalchb. Icon. t. 17, f. 4.

Helob'ius = living in marshes; from ἑλος = a marsh, and βίος = life.

Pileus submembranaceous, conical campanulate, soon plane, somewhat umbonate, with concentric elevated ridges at the disc, otherwise radiately rugose, fuliginous, margin striate brown; stem fistulose, slender, umber becoming reddish, clad with fugacious whitish flocci; gills adnate, rounded behind, rather crowded, fuliginous.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 308. Cooke Illus. t. 579.

Moist places in pine woods.

794. Agaricus (Psathyra) pennatus. Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 308.

Penna'tus = feathered.

Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, obtuse, even, at first clad with white scales, then naked; stem villous, silvery, pulverulent above; gills adnexed, crowded, broad, livid, then brownish-black.—Cooke Illus. t. 580 B.

On naked soil in gardens.

795. Agaricus (Psathyra) gossypinus. Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 309.

Gossyp'inus = cottony.

Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, tomentose, becoming smooth; margin striate; stem tomentose, whitish; gills adnexed, ventricose, white, then brownish-black.—Bolt. t. 71, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 612 A.

In woods on the ground. Rare.

796. Agaricus (Psathyra noli tangere.) *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 309.

Noli-tan/gere = do not touch. From its extreme fragility.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, *everywhere striate*, hygrophanous, squamulose about the margin; stem fragile, nearly naked, fuscous, *smooth at the apex*, gills adnate, broad, pallid fuscous.—*Sow. t.* 167. *Cooke Illus. t.* 612 B.

Amongst chips.

797. Agaricus (Psathyra) microrhizus. *Lasch. No.* 468.

Micro-rhizus, from *μικρός* = small, and *ρίζα* = root.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, even, dry, shining with atoms, at first *yellow-hairy*; stem thin, short, *rooting silky*, whitish, gills adnexed, crowded, narrow, pallid then blackish-brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 309. *Cooke Illus. t.* 596 A.

In grassy places, in gardens, &c.

798. Agaricus (Psathyra) urticæcola. *Berk. & Br. Ann. N. H. No.* 919.

Urticæ'cola, from *urtica* = a nettle, and *colo* = I inhabit.

Pileus campanulate, *flocculose, white*, margin striate; stem fistulose, attenuated upwards, flocculent from the first, white; gills ventricose in front, attenuated behind, white, then chocolate colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 309. *Cooke Illus. t.* 596 B.

On nettle roots. Aug.

[END OF VOL. IV OF "ILLUSTRATIONS."]

Series 5. **Coprinarii.** *Fr. Epicr. p.* 234.

Coprinarii, because so nearly resembling *Coprinus*; from *κόπρος* = dung.

Spores black.

Sub-Gen. 37. **PANÆOLUS.** *Fr. Epicr.* 234.

Panæ'olus, *παν-αίολος* = all-variegated. From the gills.

Veil, when present, interwoven, sometimes wanting; stem polished, rather firm; pileus somewhat fleshy, viscid when moist, shining when dry, *never striated*, the margin exceeding the variegated gills; gills clouded, never becoming purple or brown. Spores black, oval, smooth.

HAB. Almost all grow on dung, often near towns, in summer and autumn.

* *Pileus viscid, shining when dry.*

799. Agaricus (Panæolus) separatus. *Lin. Sæc. No. 1220.*

Separatus = separated; *i.e.*, not gregarious.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, obtuse, even, viscid; stem straight, shining, white, *thickened downwards, ring distant*; gills fixed, cinereous-black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 310. Bolt. t. 53. Berk. Outl. t. 11, f. 7. A. semiovatus. Sow. t. 131. Price f. 39. Cooke Illus. t. 623.*

On dung. Common.

800. Agaricus (Panæolus) egregius. *Masseè in Grevillea XIV., p. 91.*

Egregius = distinguished, conspicuous.

Pileus ovate-campanulate, smooth, even, viscid when moist, *bright orange brown*, disc darker, fleshy, exceeding the gills at the margin, with a trace of agglutinated down on the pileus, *virgate* when dry; flesh ochraceous; stem thickened at the base, solid, fibrillose, readily splitting longitudinally, *brown without and within*, duller than the pileus, white and cottony at the base, smooth at the apex; gills broad, ventricose, adnexed, crowded, thin, brownish black, edge entire, paler, dry, not deliquescent, spores brown, then blackish-purple, oblong-ovate with a minute apiculus. Smell none.—*Cooke Illus. t. 624.*

On the ground.

Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, 2 inches broad. Stem 5 inches long, half an inch thick. Gills half an inch broad in the centre.

801. Agaricus (Panæolus) leucophanes. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H. (1866), No. 1127, t. 11, f. 1.*

Leucophanes, from λευκός = white, and φαίνω = I appear.

Pileus campanulate, obtuse, *viscid*, shining when dry, *innate-silky white*, here and there with an ochraceous tinge; margin *appendiculate*; stem attenuated upwards, white, fibrillose, with scattered farinaceous particles, *transversely subundulate*, fistulose; gills adnate, pale, flesh-tinted grey, then black.

In grass fields. Aug.

Stem 2 inches long, 1 line thick in the middle; pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diam.

802. Agaricus (Panæolus) fimiputris. *Bull. Champ. t. 66.*

Fimiputris, from *fim*us = manure, and *putris* = decaying.

Pileus submembranaceous, conical, then expanded, somewhat gibbous, even, viscid; stem *slender, equal*, smooth, pallid; annular zone marked; gills fixed, livid-black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 310. Bolt. t. 57. Berk. Outl. t. 11, f. 6. Cooke Illus. t. 625.*

On dung and in pastures. Common.

803. Agaricus (Panæolus) phalænarum. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 310.

Phalæna'rum, from *φάλαινα* (better *φάλλαινα*) = a moth. From its likeness to *Ag. papilionaceus*.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulato-convex, obtuse, even, smooth, viscid; veil appendiculate, fugacious; stem equal, rather firm, almost naked, pallid rufescent; gills adnexed, broad, cinereous black.—*Bull. t.* 58. *Cooke Illus. t.* 626.

On dung. Sept.

804. Agaricus (Panæolus) scitulus. *Masseé in Grevillea xv.*, p. 65.

Sci'tulus = handsome, elegant.

Pileus campanulate, obtuse, smooth, even, viscid, margin exceeding the gills, dirty ochre, pale; flesh thin, white, stem equal, fistulose, white, shining, base peronate, sheath ending in a persistent ring below the middle of the stem; gills crowded, narrow, becoming ashy grey, speckled with the black spores, margin entire, paler, spores black, with a colourless hilum, narrowly elliptical, 12-13, \times 4 μ .—*Cooke Illus. ined.*

On soil in flower-pot. Scarborough.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, rather higher than broad. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, about one line thick. It resembles *Ag. separatus* in miniature, but differs in the sheathed stem and basal ring.

** *Pileus opaque when moist, when dry subflocculose.*

805. Agaricus (Panæolus) retirugis. *Batsch. Epic. f.* 91.

Reti'rugis = with a network (*rete*) of wrinkles (*rugæ*).

Pileus somewhat fleshy, globose, then hemispherical, subumbonate, reticulated with raised ribs, sprinkled with opaque atoms; veil torn, appendiculate; stem equal, pruinose, pinkish purple; gills fixed, ascending, cinereous black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 310. *Cooke Illus. t.* 627.

On dung.

806. Agaricus (Panæolus) sphinctrinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 311.

Sphinc'trinus, from *σφιγκτήρ* = a tight band. Because the gills never expand.

Pileus rather fleshy, parabolic, obtuse, opaque, even, moist, rather silky when dry, the white veil at first appendiculate, stem equal, straight, fuliginous grey, apex even, pruinose; gills adnate, crowded, cinereous, becoming black, edge of the same colour.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 628.

On dung, &c.

Stem 2-3 in. long, 1 line thick.

* * *Pileus dry, smooth, shining, without zone.*

807. Agaricus (Panæolus) campanulatus. *Linn. Suec. No. 1213.*

Campanula'tus = shaped like a little bell (*campanula*).

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, dry, even, smooth, somewhat shining; stem equal, straight, *rufous, striate above, powdered with black*; gills fixed, ascending, variegated with grey and black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 311. Bull. t. 561, f. 2, L. Cooke Illus. t. 629.*

On rich soil, &c. Common.

808. Agaricus (Panæolus) papilionaceus. *Bull. Champ. t. 561, f. 2.*

Papilionaceus = from *papilio* = a butterfly.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, hemispherical, smooth, *when dry rimoso-squamose*; stem equal, even, whitish, powdered with white above; gills *broadly adnate, very wide*, at length plane, blackish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 311. Cooke Illus. t. 630.*

On rich soil, dung, &c. Common.

809. Agaricus (Panæolus) caliginosus. *Jungb. Linn. v. 5, t. 6, f. 13.*

Caligino'sus = dark; from *caligo* = darkness.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, obtuse, even, smooth; stem equal, *even, naked, of the same colour*; gills slightly adnexed, ascending, lanceolate, fuliginous then black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 312. Cooke Illus. t. 631 A.*

In grassy places.

** *Pileus dry, smooth, zoned at the margin.*

810. Agaricus (Panæolus) subbalteatus. *Berk. & Br. Ann. N. H. No. 923.*

Sub-baltea'tus = somewhat banded, zoned. *Balteus* = a belt.

Pileus convex, fleshy, *hygrophanous*, fawn-coloured, pallid when dry, zoned at the margin, rugulose; stem fragile, *rufous brown*, with white fibrils; gills brownish, adnate, subventricose.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 312. Cooke Illus. t. 631 B.*

In a tare field. Sept.

Stem 2 in. and more long, 1 line thick; pileus 1-1½ in. broad.

811. Agaricus (Panæolus) acuminatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 312.*

Acumina'tus = pointed like a needle, *acus*.

Pileus rather fleshy, conic, acuminate, even, smooth, shining, zoned about the margin with a blackish line; stem thin, equal, pruinose, bicoloured; gills adnexed, ventricose, crowded, becoming blackish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 632 A.*

On dung. Oct.

Stem 1-3 in. long, thickened at the base.

812. Agaricus (Panæolus) fomicola. Fr. Hym. Eur. 312.

Fomicola, from *fmus* = manure, and *colo* = I inhabit.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulato-convex, *obtuse*, smooth, opaque; marked near the margin with a *narrow brown zone*; stem fragile, elongated, equal, pallid, pruinose above; gills adnate, broad, variegated with grey and brown.—*Bolt. t. 66, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 632 B.*

On dung, rich pastures, &c.

var. **cinctulus.** *Bolt. Fung. t. 152.*

Cinctulus, diminutive of *cinctus* = a girdle.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, even, smooth, margin with a *broad brown zone*; stem rather firm, equal, brownish, gills free (?), ventricose, olivaceous black.

On dung.

Somewhat doubtful variety, resting on Bolton's figure.

Sub-Gen. 38. PSATHYRELLA. Fr. Epicr. 237.

Psathyrella, diminutive of *Psathyra*, *q.v.*

Veil inconspicuous, not interwoven; pileus membranaceous, striated, margin straight, adpressed to the stem, *not exceeding the gills*; gills adnate or free, spores black.

* *Stem straight, smooth.*

813. Agaricus (Psathyrella) subatratus. *Batsch. fig. 89.*

Sub-atra'tus = rather blackened, dark.

Pileus rather membranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, striate, rugulose, *rufescent*, then pale, sprinkled with pruinose atoms; stem straight, rather firm, shining with a silky lustre, pallid, naked; gills adnexed, crowded, fuliginous, becoming black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 313. Cooke Illus. t. 633.*

In grassy places. Sept.

Pileus rufescent, growing pale, scarce exceeding 1 in. broad. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ line thick, clad with whitish down at the base.

814. Agaricus (Psathyrella) gracilis. Fr. Hym. Eur. 313.

Gracilis = slender.

Pileus submembranaceous, conical, slightly *striate* when moist, hygrophanous; stem slender, straight, *naked*, pallid; gills broadly adnate, subdistant, cinereous, then black, edge pale rose.—*Cooke Illus. t. 634.*

On hedge borders.

815. Agaricus (Psathyrella) hiascens. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 314.

Hiascens = gaping, split into furrows.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, smooth, *fisso-sulcate*, disc even; stem straight, rigid, brittle, smooth, white; gills adnate, linear, sub-distant, acute in front, *pallid then black*.—*Bull.* t. 552, f. 2, F. G. *Cooke Illus.* t. 635.

Under hedges.

816. Agaricus (Psathyrella) aratus. *Berk. Outl. p.* 176.

Ara'tus = ploughed, *i.e.*, furrowed.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulato-conic, rather acute, deeply sulcate; stem tall, thickened at the base, white, smooth, fistulose; gills lanceolate, quite free, purplish-black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 314. *Cooke Illus.* t. 636.

Under hedges.

817. Agaricus (Psathyrella) trepidus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 314.

Trep'idus = restless, trembling.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, obtuse, smooth, very densely striate, hygrophanous; disc even; stem nearly straight, smooth, hyaline, and pellucid; gills adnate, *ventricose*, crowded, thin, sooty-black.—*Pers. Myc. Eur.* iii., t. 29, f. 1. *Cooke Illus.* t. 655 A.

On wet ground.

818. Agaricus (Psathyrella) hydrophorus. *Bull. Champ.* t. 558, f. 2.

Hydroph'orus = carrying water (*ὑδωρ*), moist.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate then expanded, smooth, margin *striate*, at length *revolute*; stem ascending, smooth, dripping with moisture, white; gills adnate, crowded, narrowly linear, livid, becoming black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 314. *Cooke Illus.* t. 655 B.

In gardens.

** *Stem flexuous, apex pruinose.*

819. Agaricus (Psathyrella) caudatus. *Fr. Obs.* II., p. 187.

Cauda'tus = tailed; from the root.

Pileus membranaceous, conico-campanulate, striate, hygrophanous, even when dry; stem elongated, somewhat attenuated from the rooting base, at length twisted; gills adnate, cinereous, becoming black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 314. *Cooke Illus.* t. 637.

Amongst the stumps of a wooden pavement.

A small form. Pileus at first sienna brown. At length whitish, often traversely cracked; stem at first white, fibrillose; gills ventricose, adnate.—*B. & Br.*

820. Agaricus (Psathyrella) pronus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 315.

Pronus = lying down, prostrate; from the insufficient stem.

Pileus membranaceous, hemispherical, obtuse, striate, hygrophanous, opaque when dry, *slightly silky, atomate*; stem very slender, *equal, flexuose*, sub-pellucid; gills adnate, ventricose, subdistant, livid, then sooty-black.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 656.

Amongst grass.

821. Agaricus (Psathyrella) empyreumaticus. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H.* 1262.

Empyreumaticus, from *ἔμψυπος* = scorched, burnt. From the diagnostic black spores.

Pileus expanded, *hygrophanous, sprinkled with atoms*, rufous, growing pale, *margin crenate*; stem elongated, between silky and scurfy, pallid, narrowly fistulose; gills broad, thick, distant, adnate, with a decurrent tooth, rufous, with a pallid edge.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 315. *Cooke Illus. t.* 657 A.

On a wooden pavement. Oct.

Pileus 1½ in. across, margin crenate; stem 2½ in. high, 1½ line thick, narrowly but distinctly fistulose; gills 2 lines broad, connected by veins, rufous, then brown-purple; spores black.

822. Agaricus (Psathyrella) atomatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 315.

Atomatus = covered with (shining) atoms.

Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, obtuse, slightly striate, hygrophanous, dry, rugulose, entire, *furfuraceous with shining atoms*; stem lax, fragile, white, mealy at the apex; gills adnate, broad, cinereous, then black.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 638.

About hedge borders.

823. Agaricus (Psathyrella) crenatus. *Lasch. in Fr. Hym. Eur.* 315.

Crenatus = notched; from the crenate margin.

Pileus membranaceous, hemispherical, sulcate, atomate, hygrophanous, *margin crenate*, stem slightly curved, fragile, smooth, whitish, *striate above, and mealy*; gills adnate, somewhat ventricose, from yellowish brown becoming black.—*Cooke Illus. ined.*

On grassy ground.

Stem 3 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 mm. thick; slightly thicker above than below; gills broad, adnate, edge whitish. Pileus 1 to 1.25 cm. across, whitish, with a rufous tinge, atomate, margin crenate.

824. Agaricus (Psathyrella) disseminatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 316.

Disseminatus = spread abroad, scattered. Because, as Fries says (*l.c.*), it is found everywhere.

Pileus membranaceous, ovato-campanulate, *furfuraceous*, then naked, sulcato-plicate, entire, discoloured; stem lax, subflexuose, fragile, at first mealy, then smooth; gills adnate, broadly linear, whitish, cinereous, then black.—*Sow. t.* 166. *Cooke Illus. t.* 657 B.

About trunks of trees, and on the ground. Common.

Forming large dense tufts.

GENUS 2. **HIATULA.** *Fries Novæ Symbolæ, p. II.*

Hia'tula, diminutive of *hiātus* = a cleft. From the splitting pileus.

Pileus very thin, without distinct pellicle, formed from the union of the back of the gills, splitting when expanded, as in very thin species of *Coprinus*, but not deliquescent, and spores white.

825. Hiatula Wynnæ. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H. No. 1772.*

Wynnæ = in honour of Mrs. Lloyd Wynne.

White. Pileus tender, striate, pulverulent, darker in the centre; stem slender, striate; gills rather broad, rough.—*Cooke Illus. t. 688.*

In a stove at Kew.

Pileus 1½ in. across; stem 1 in. high, 1 line thick. One specimen became darker in drying, and had a longer and thicker stem.

GENUS 3. **COPRINUS.** *Fr. Epicr. p. 241.*

Cop'rinus, from *κόπρος* = dung; their frequent habitat.

Hymenophore distinct from the stem, gills membranaceous, at first crowded, coherent, scissile, at length deliquescing into a black fluid, trama none. Spores even, black.

HAB. In rank places, often on dung, but sometimes on decaying wood.

Tribe 1. *Pelliculosi*.—Cuticle fleshy, or membranaceous.

* **COMATI.** With a volvate ring, cuticle of pileus torn in scales.

826. Coprinus comatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 320.*

Coma'tus = having long hair (*coma*), shaggy.

Pileus rather fleshy, *cylindrical*, then expanded, even, soon torn into *broad, adpressed, scattered scales*; stem hollow, fibrillose, bulb solid, rooting; *ring moveable*; gills free, linear, white, then purplish, at length black.—*Sow. t. 189. Grev. t. 119. Badh. i., t. 10, f. 2; ii., t. 7, f. 1-3. Price, f. 49. Trans. Woolh. Cl. 1868, t. 13. Curt. Fl. L. t. 93. Hogg. & Johnst. t. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 658.*

Sides of roads, pastures, &c. Common. Esculent.

827. Coprinus ovatus. *Schæff. Icon. t. 7.*

Ova'tus = of the shape of an egg, *ovum*; ovate.

Pileus submembranaceous, *ovate*, then expanded, striate; at first woven into *densely imbricated, thick, concentric scales*; stem

bulbous, rooting, flocculose, hollow above, ring deciduous; gills remote, lanceolate, white, then brownish-black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 320. *Cooke Illus. t.* 659.

In pastures.

Spores $12 \times 8 \mu$. G.M.

828. *Coprinus sterquilinus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 321.

Sterquili'nus, from *sterquilinum* (or *sterquilinium*) = a dung-pit.

Pileus membranaceous, conical, then expanded, sulcate, at first villous or silky, *disc* rather fleshy, *squarroso-squamosa*; stem attenuated; fibrillose, *base* solid, not rooting, *annulate*; gills free, ventricose, purplish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 660.

On dung. Rare.

829. *Coprinus oblectus.* *Bolt. Fung. t.* 142.

Oblectus, freely formed from *oblecto* = I delight; confused with *dilectus*, a species to which it is akin (*Fries*).

Pileus membranaceous, conic-campanulate, *everywhere* silky, then smooth, *sulcate*; stem hollow, soft, silky, becoming even, with a *sheathing ring-like* base, gills free, linear, *flesh-coloured*, growing black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 321. *Cooke Illus. t.* 661, after Bolton.

On dung.

No record since Bolton's time.

? Spores $23-26 \times 14 \mu$. G.M. From an uncertain specimen.

** **ATRAMENTARIII.** Somewhat ringed (not volvate), pileus dotted, or spotted with innate minute scales.

830. *Coprinus atramentarius.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 322.

Atramenta'rius, from *atramentum* = ink; into which it seems to deliquesce.

Pileus slightly fleshy, ovate, then expanded, repand, spotted at the top with innate *squamules*; stem hollow, firm, *zoned within*; ring abrupt, fugacious; gills free, ventricose, white, then purplish black.—*Price f.* 40. *Sow. t.* 188. *Berk. Outl. t.* 12, *f.* 1. *Badh. i. t.* 10, *f.* 1; *ii. t.* 9, *f.* 1-2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 662.

About old stumps and on naked soil. Common. Esculent.

Spores $12 \times 6 \mu$. G.M.

831. *Coprinus soboliferus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 322.

Sobolif'erus, from *soboles* (better *suboles*) = an off-shoot; and *fëro* = I bear.

Pileus submembranaceous, ovate, then expanded, *truncate*, spotted with scales, dirty white; stem stuffed, rather ventricose, tuberously rooting with runners; ring fugacious; gills free, ventricose, pallid, becoming black.—*Cooke Illus. t. 848.*

At the base of trunks.

Spores $15 \times 7 \mu$. G.M.

832. *Coprinus fuscescens.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 322.

Fuscescens = becoming dusky (*fuscus*.)

Pileus submembranaceous, ovate, then expanded, unpolished; disc rather fleshy, *even or cracked*; stem hollow, fragile, incurved, subfibrillose, scarcely annulate; *gills affixed*, umber-black.—*Cooke Illus. t. 663.*

On dead stumps.

Spores $10-12 \times 5 \mu$. G.M.

var. ***rimoso-squamosus.* Cooke. Illus. t. 664.**

Rimo'so-squamo'sus, from *rima* = a crack, and *squama* = a scale.

Pileus becoming cracked into angular patches.

About stumps.

. PICACEI. Universal veil flocculose, at first continuous, then broken up into superficial areolate scales.

833. *Coprinus picaceus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 323.

Pica'ceus, from *pica* = a magpie; variegated, pied.

Pileus membranaceous, ovato-campanulate, striate, variegated with *broad, white, superficial scales*; stem hollow, bulbous, not rooting, fragile, smooth; gills free, ventricose, cinereous-black.—*Sow. t. 170. Cooke Illus. t. 665.*

On roadsides, &c.

834. *Coprinus aphthosus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 323.

Aphtho'sus = suffering from "the thrush" (*ἄφθα*). From the floccose scales.

Pileus membranaceous, ovato-campanulate, without striæ, sprinkled with superficial floccose scales, then naked; *stem hollow, equal, twisted, fibrillose*; gills *adnate*, linear, white, then black.—*Bolt. t. 26. Cooke Illus. t. 666, after Bolton.*

In hollow trees, cellars, &c.

Spores $15-16 \times 10 \mu$. G.M.

835. Coprinus flocculosus. *D. C. Flor. Fr. v., 45.*

Flocculosus = full of flocks of wool (*flocci*), floccose.

Pileus membranaceous, *ovate*, then expanded, striate, discoid, dirty white; clothed with evanescent floccose scales, at length smooth; stem hollow, equal, smooth, naked; gills remote, ventricose, *violaceous*, then brownish-black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 323. *Cooke Illus. t.* 667.

In pastures.

Spores $10 \times 8 \mu$. G.M.

836. Coprinus similis. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H., 1865, No. 1011.*

Similis = like. Because it has the habit of the preceding species (*Fries*).

Pileus ovato-campanulate, lineato-striate, pallid, centre obscurely hygrophanous, clothed with *acute brown warts*; stem hollow, white, largest at the base; gills adnate, attenuated behind, sublinear, brownish near the margin.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 323.

On trunks of dead trees.

** TOMENTOSI. Pileus at first floccose, or loosely villose.

837. Coprinus exstinctorius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 324.

Exstinctorius, from *exstinctor* = an extinguisher. From its shape.

Pileus submembranaceous, clavate, then campanulate, straight, margin striate, at first clothed with evanescent floccose scales; stem hollow, attenuated from the *rooting base*, smooth; gills reaching the stem, lanceolate, white, then brown-black.—*Bolt. t.* 24. *Cooke Illus. t.* 668.

On the ground.

Spores $10-11 \times 6 \mu$. G.M.

838. Coprinus fimetarius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 324.

Fimetarius = of or belonging to a dung-hill, *fimētum*.

Pileus submembranaceous, clavate, then conical, soon torn and revolute, at first rough with *white floccose scales*, then naked, longitudinally rimoso-sulcate, even at the apex; stem *squamulose*, thickened at the base, solid; gills free, lanceolate, then linear and flexuose, black.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 669.

On dung heaps.

Spores $12 \times 6 \mu$. G.M.

var. pullatus. Fr.

Pulla'tus = clothed in black.

Pileus adpressedly squamose, and tomentose, soon naked, fuscous becoming blackish; stem equal, at length smooth.—*Sow. t.* 262.

Spores $12 \times 10 \mu$. G.M.

var. macrorhizus. Pers. Syn. 398.

Macro-rhi'zus, from *μακρός* = long, and *ρίζα* = a root.

Pileus squamose; stem shorter, rather marginately bulbous, rooting, villous.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 670.

Spores $12-14 \times 9 \mu$. G.M.

var. cinereus. Schæff. t. 100.

Ciner'eus = of the colour of ashes, *cinères*.

Pileus membranaceous, floccosely mealy, then naked, ashy grey; stem almost equal, twisted, not rooting, hollow at the base.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 671.

On dung.

839. Coprinus tomentosus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 325.

Tomento'sus = full of "stuffing," *tomentum*; floccose, downy.

Pileus submembranaceous, cylindrical, then conical, striate, *flocoso-tomentose*, then longitudinally cracked; stem hollow, rather short, equal, velvety; gills free, linear, brownish, then black.—*Bolt. t.* 136. *Cooke Illus. t.* 672 A.

On dung and in rich pastures.

Spores $18 \times 9 \mu$. G.M.

840. Coprinus niveus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 325.

Niv'eus = snowy.

Pileus submembranaceous, oval, then campanulate, and expanded, floccoso-squamulose, almost persistently clad with dense white down; stem fistulose, equal, villous, white; gills subadnate, narrow, blackish.—*Sow. t.* 262? *Cooke Illus. t.* 672 B.

On horse dung. Common.

Spores $16 \times 12 \mu$. G.M.

841. Coprinus cothurnatus. Godey in Gillet Champ. de France, p. 605.

Cothurna'tus = buskined; *cothurnus* = the high shoe or buskin worn by tragic actors.

Pileus very thin, conic-campanulate, then expanded, densely mealy, then umbonate and unequally split, wholly white, becoming reddish; stem fistulose, attenuated upwards, white, squamulose, base squamulose, *sheathing*; gills free, somewhat lanceolate, white, then flesh-coloured, at length black.

On cow dung.

Stem about 2 in. long. Pileus 1 in. broad, yellowish.

*** MICACEI. Pileus covered with scales or micaceous granules.

842. *Coprinus micaceus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 325.

Mica'ceus, from *mica* = a little particle, a grain.

Pileus submembranaceous, oval, then campanulate, subrepand, striate, discoid, sprinkled with *fugacious, micaceous granules*, at length naked, rimoso-sulcate; stem hollow, *silky, even*, whitish; gills adnexed, lanceolate, whitish, *brown* to the middle, then turning black.—*Bolt. t. 54. Sow. t. 261. Grev. t. 76. Cooke Illus. t. 673.*

About old stumps. Common.

Spores $10 \times 5 \mu$. G.M.

843. *Coprinus aratus.* Berk. & Br. Ann. N. H., No. 927.

Ara'tus = ploughed; from the furrowed pileus.

Solitary. Tall. Pileus campanulate, umber, deeply sulcate, micaceous; disc rugose; stem attenuated upwards, sub-bulbous at the base, minutely silky, snow white; gills narrow, bright brown, free.—*Fries Hym. Eur. 325. Cooke Illus. t. 674, 675.*

In hollow trees. May.

Spores $15 \times 12 \mu$. G.M.

844. *Coprinus radians.* Desm. Ann. Sc. Nat. XIII., t. 10, f. 1.

Rad'ians = radiating.

Pileus membranaceous, ovato-campanulate, micaceous, disc *granuloso-squamose*, margin striate; stem equal, naked, short, *fibrilloso-radiating at the base*; gills reaching the stem, sublinear, white, then violaceous-black.—*Sow. t. 145. Fr. Hym. Eur. 326. Cooke Illus. t. 676 A.*

On plaster walls.

Spores $7 \times 4 \mu$. G.M.

845. *Coprinus papillatus.* Batsch. Consp. f. 78.

Papilla'tus = furnished with *papillæ*, little elevations.

Pileus membranaceous, ovate, then campanulate, striate, greyish mealy, then torn, disc *papillate with minute points*, livid smoky;

stem fistulose, smooth except at the base, *hyaline pellucid*; gills free, reaching the stem, black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 326. *Cooke Illus. t.* 676 B.

On the ground.

Small, pileus about 3 lines. Spores $15 \times 7 \mu$. G.M.

*** GLABRATI. Pileus smooth, without scales, flocci, or granules.

846. *Coprinus alternatus.* Schum. Saell., No. 1874.

Alternatus = alternated; from the striæ being broad and narrow alternately.

Pileus rather fleshy, hemispherical, even, quite smooth, discoid, *chalky* and *pallid*, *disc pale umber*, stem hollow, attenuated from the thickened base, *smooth*; gills *adnate*, linear, cinereous, then black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 327. *Cooke Illus. t.* 677.

On the ground.

Somewhat *cæspitose*. Stem 3-4 in. long, 4 lines thick at the base. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ l. in

847. *Coprinus deliquescens.* Bull. Champ. t. 558, f. 1.

Deliquescens = becoming moist, deliquescent.

Pileus submembranaceous, ovato-campanulate, then expanded, subrepand, broadly striate, smooth, *top studded with innate papillæ*; stem hollow, *corticate*, smooth; gills *at length remote*, linear, lurid black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 327. *Cooke Illus. t.* 678.

On old stumps.

848. *Coprinus tardus.* Karsten, Hattsv. I., p. 543.

Tardus = slow, late.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, sulcate, quite smooth, becoming *gilvous* or *isabelline*; stem fistulose, a little thickened downwards, *silky pruinose*, then smooth, rather striate, white; gills *adnate*, whitish, then black.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 719.

On naked soil.

Spores $12-15 \times 7-9 \mu$. Rather angular.

849. *Coprinus congregatus.* Bull. Champ. t. 94.

Congregatus = collected into a flock, *grex*; *cæspitose*.

Pileus membranaceous, cylindrical, then campanulate, smooth, viscid, of *one colour*, *ochraceous*, margin lightly striate, stem fistulose, thin, short, smooth; gills reaching the stem, *linear*, white, becoming black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 328. *Cooke Illus. t.* 679.

On ground by roadsides.

Densely *cæspitose*.

Tribe 2. *Veliformes*. Pileus very thin, without pellicle, at length splitting in a line with the gills, plaited sulcate. Stem thin, fistulose; gills wasting away into thin lines.

* **CYLODEI**. Stem annulate or volvate.

850. Coprinus Hendersonii. *Berk. Hook. Journ. t. 26, f. 1.*

Hendersonii = in honour of J. L. Henderson.

Pileus very delicate, oval, campanulate, smooth, striate to the middle; stem filiform, becoming smooth, with a *small erect entire ring* (at length evanescent); gills black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 328. Berk. Outl. t. 24, f. 8. Price f. 114. Cooke Illus. t. 680 A.*

On hot beds and on dung in fields.

Small, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. high, pileus scarcely 2 lines broad. Spores $10 \times 5 \mu$. G.M.

** **LANATULI**. Pileus veiled with fugacious superficial flocci. Gills free.

851. Coprinus lagopus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 329.*

Lago'pus, λαγώ-πους, rough-footed like a hare, λαγώς.

Pileus very thin, cylindrical, then campanulate, clothed with white flocci, at length split, radiate-sulcate, somewhat revolute; stem very fragile, *on all parts woolly*, white; gills free, at length remote, linear, black.—*Saund. & Sm. t. 19. Cooke Illus. t. 681.*

On dung.

Spores $15 \times 12 \mu$. G.M.

852. Coprinus narcoticus. *Batsch. fig 77.*

Narco'ticus, ναρκωτικός, making stiff or numb. From the opium-like smell?

Fætid. Pileus very thin, clavate, then expanded, woolly, with white recurved *floccose scales*, at length naked and striate, hyaline; stem fragile, woolly, white, becoming smooth; gills free, *approximate*, white, then blackish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 329. Cooke Illus. t. 680 B.*

On dung.

"Smell highly disagreeable."

853. Coprinus macrocephalus. *Berk. Eng. Fl. v., p. 122.*

Mac'ro-ceph'alus, from μακρός = long, and κεφαλή = the head.

Pileus at first cylindrical, then cylindrico-campanulate, *sprinkled with pointed scales*; stem dirty white, fistulose, clothed with short cottony down and *loose fibres*, strigose at the base; gills linear, perfectly free, at length black.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 329. Cooke Illus. t. 682 A.*

On putrid dung.

Spores $13 \times 10-11 \mu$. G.M.

854. Coprinus nycthemerus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 330.

Nycthe'merus, νυχθημερος, lasting a day and night, ephemeral.

Pileus very thin, at first conical campanulate, *floccosely mealy*, soon splitting, flattened, radiately plicate, naked, striate, *grey, disc tawny*, stem flaccid, *smooth*; gills free, narrow, at length *remote*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 682 B.

On dung.

Spores $9 \times 6 \mu$. G.M.

855. Coprinus radiatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 330.

Radia'tus = radiate, like the spokes of a wheel, *radii*.

Very delicate; pileus very thin, *clavate*, then campanulate, *greyish, tomentose*, soon splitting, expanded, plicato-radiate, *yellowish*; stem filiform, hyaline, becoming smooth, gills free, distant, few, *pallid*, then black.—*Bull. t.* 542, *f. L. & E.H. Cooke Illus. t.* 683 A.

On dung.

Spores $12 \times 7 \mu$. W.G.S.

856. Coprinus Spraguei. *B. & C. Ann. Nat. Hist. Oct.,* 1859.

Spra'guei, in honour of Charles J. Sprague.

Very delicate; pileus campanulate, then conical, tomentose, plicate; stem fistulose, pale cinnamon, gills few, narrow.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 330. *Cooke Illus. t.* 683 B.

In gardens. July

Spores $10 \times 6 \mu$. G.M. Must not be confounded with *C. plicatilis*.

* * FURFURELLI. Pileus mealy or micaceous, gills usually adnate in a ring at the top of the stem.

857. Coprinus domesticus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 330.

Domes'ticus = of or belonging to a house, *domus*.

Pileus thin, ovate, campanulate, obtuse, splitting, undulato-sulcate, *furfuraceo-squamulose*; stem attenuated, silky, white; gills fixed, crowded, linear, white with reddish, then brown-black.—*Huss. t. Cooke Illus. t.* 684.

On damp carpets, &c.

Spores $16-18 \times 9 \mu$. G.M.

858. Coprinus stercorarius. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 330.

Stercora'rius = of or belonging to dung, *stercus*.

Pileus very thin, *ovate*, then campanulate, covered with a *dense white micaceous meal*, then expanded, margin striate, stem at first

ovately bulbous, then elongated, attenuated, *at first pruinata*, white; gills adnexed, ventricose, black.—*Cooke Illus. t. 685 A.*

On rich soil and dung.

Spores 14-15 × 8 μ.

859. *Coprinus ephemerus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 331.

Ephe'merus = ephemeral, lasting but for a day.

Pileus very thin, ovate, then campanulate, splitting, radiato-sulcate, sub-furfuraceous; *disc elevated*, even, rufescent; stem slender, equal, pellucid, smooth; gills *reaching the stem*, linear, whitish, then brown and black.—*Cooke Illus. t. 685 B.*

On dung hills. Common.

Spores 17 × 10 μ. G.M.

860. *Coprinus sociatus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 331.

Socia'tus = associated, gregarious.

Pileus very thin, ovate, then campanulate, soon splitting, radiately plicate, mealy, tawny becoming paler, disc umber, at length *umbilicate*; stem attenuated, smooth, white; gills attached to a collar, greyish black.

On moist ground, in gardens, &c.

Stem 2 in. long, not pellucid.

861. *Coprinus plicatilis.* Curt. Fl. Lond. t. 200.

Plica'tilis = in folds, *plicae*, plicate.

Pileus very thin, ovali-cylindrical, then expanded, splitting, sulcato-plicate, somewhat smooth; disc broad, at length depressed, even; stem equal, smooth, white; gills adnate to a distinct collar, distant, greyish black.—*Sow. t. 364. Price f. 33. Fr. Hym. Eur. 331. Cooke Illus. t. 686 A.*

In pastures. Common.

Spores 12-14 × 8-10 μ. G.M.

862. *Coprinus filiformis.* Berk. & Br. Ann. N. H. No. 928, t. 15, f. 8.

Fi'liformis = like a thread, *filum*; referring to the stem.

Very minute; pileus cylindrical, striate, grey, sprinkled with white micaceous particles; stem capillary, white, very minutely pilose.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 332. Cooke Illus. t. 686 B.*

On the ground, in woods.

Spores 5 μ diam. G.M.

** **HEMEROBII.** Pileus always smooth.

863. Coprinus hemerobius. Fr. Hym. Eur. 332.

Hemero'-bius = living the life (*βίος*) of a day, *ήμερά*.

Pileus very thin, ovate, then campanulate, then expanded, splitting, sulcate, *smooth*, apex not prominent, bay brown; stem elongated, attenuated, *smooth*, pallid; gills linear, pallid, then black, adnexed to an obscure collar.—*Bolt. t.* 31. *Cooke Illus. t.* 687 A.

On roadsides.

Spores $12 \times 8 \mu$. G.M.

*** Not truly indigenous.

864. Coprinus platypus. Berk. in *Cooke Illus.*

Plat'ypos = with a broad foot, from *πλατύς* and *πούς*.

Pileus thin, campanulate, convex, then expanded, white, then ochraceous-flocculose, stem slender, *discoid* at the base, whitish, even; gills free, narrow, distant, becoming black.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 687 B.

On palm stems in conservatories.

Spores $8 \times 6 \mu$. G.M.

GEN. 4. **BOLBITIUS.** Fr. *Epicr. p.* 253.

Bolbit'ius, from *βόλβιτον* (better, *βόλιτον*), cow-dung.

Hymenophore almost separate, universal veil none, partial veil in many cases obsolete; gills membranaceous, soft, dissolving, powdery with the rusty ovate spores.

HAB. Dung or rank earth.

A small genus, intermediatè between *Agaricus* and *Coprinus* on one side, and *Coprinus* and *Cortinarius* on the other; it resembles *Coprinus* in its mode of growth, and ephemeral existence.

865. Bolbitius Boltoni. Fr. Hym. Eur. 333.

Bol'toni, in honour of James Bolton.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, viscid, at first smooth, then the membranaceous margin is sulcate; *disc darker, subdepressed*; stem attenuated, yellowish, ring fugacious, *at first flocculose*; gills subadnate, *livid yellow, then brown*.—*Bolt. t.* 149. *Cooke Illus. t.* 689.

On dung. June—Sept.

866. Bolbitius vitellinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 333.

Vitellinus, of or belonging to the yolk of an egg, *vitellum*; from the colour.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, ovate, then expanded, viscid, egg-yellow, at first even, then with the margin *sulcate* and split; stem fistulose, equal, clad with *white scales*; gills slightly adnexed, *ochraceous clay-coloured*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 928 A.

On horse dung.

Pileus 2 in. broad.

867. Bolbitius fragilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 334.

Fragilis = easily broken, brittle, fragile.

Pileus sub-membranaceous, viscid, pellucid, margin striate, *disc sub-umbonate*; stem attenuated, *naked, smooth, yellow*; gills attenuated, adnexed, yellowish, *then pale cinnamon*.—*Bolt. t.* 65. *Sow. t.* 96. *Cooke Illus. t.* 720 A.

On dung.

868. Bolbitius titubans. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 334.

Titubans = tottering; from its delicate stem.

Pileus membranaceous, ovate campanulate, then expanded, yellow, discoid; stem slender, straight, shining, yellowish; gills slightly adnexed, pallid, then purplish or fleshy-brown (salmon coloured, B.).—*Sow. t.* 128. *Cooke Illus. t.* 690.

Amongst grass. May—Oct.

Spores 12 X 8 μ . G.M.

869. Bolbitius apicalis. *Smith in Cke. Hdbk. I.* 121.

Apicalis, from its demarcated umbo or apex.

Pileus membranaceous, brown, *striate from the first*, then plicate, liable to split; disc ochraceous, somewhat fleshy, obscurely umbonate, the difference in colour between the two parts defined by a distinct line; stem hollow, *striate, white, minutely pruinose* under a lens; gills somewhat broad, ventricose, free, at first pressed to the stem, brown.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 720 B.

In pastures. Early summer.

870. Bolbitius tener. *Berk. Outl. p.* 183, *t.* 12, *f.* 2.

Tener = delicate, slender.

Very delicate; pileus white, moist, elongated, conical; stem

white, fistulose, bulbous at the base; gills attenuated behind, nearly free, salmon colour.—*Cooke Illus. t. 691.*

Amongst short grass.

Spores 15-16 \times 10 μ . G.M.

871. *Belbitius rivulosus.* B. & Br. Ann. N. H., No. 1773.

Rivulo'sus = full of little streams, *rivuli*; furrowed.

Pileus campanulate, clay-coloured, rivulose; stem attenuated upwards; gills narrow, cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 928 B.*

On earth in an orchard house.

Pileus about 1½ in. across. Very different from any other known species. Spores 10-12 \times 6-7 μ .

GEN. 5. **CORTINARIUS.** Fr. *Epicr. p. 255.*

Cortina'rius, from Low Latin *cortina* = a curtain (whence the English word). From the dependant veil.

Veil like a cobweb, distinct from the cuticle of the pileus, superficial stem confluent with the hymenophore; gills persistent, dry, becoming discoloured, becoming pulverulent with the slowly seceding spores; trama fibrillose; spores oblong, rusty ochre.

HAB. Woods and fields.

Tribe 1. *Phlegmacium.* Fr. *Epicr. p. 256.*

Phlegma'cium, from φλέγμα = shiny moisture.

Partial veil weblike; pileus equally fleshy, viscid; stem firm, dry.

† CLIDUCHII. Partial veil above depending in the form of a ring from the apex of the nearly equal or clavate stem.

Clidu'chii, from κλειδοῦχος = holding the keys, and so having custody of a place. Probably from its being the typical subdivision. (N.B. κλείς does not mean a club, but a key or bolt; so the name can have no reference to the often clavate stem.)

* *Gills pallid, then clay-coloured.*

872. *Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) triumphans.* Fr. *Hym. Eur. 336.*

Triumphans = triumphal. From the splendour of its appearance.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, viscid, even, yellow, at first spotted with evanescent darker adpressed scales; stem solid,

clavate; girt with *several tawny scaly concentric rings*; gills emarginate, quite entire, crowded, pallid, then clay-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 692. Cortinarius sublanatus.—Hussey ii. t. 22.*

In woods, under birch.

Pileus yellowish. Stem 3-5 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and more thick. Pileus 3-5 in. broad. Gills 3 lin. broad. Spores $9 \times 5 \mu$.

873. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) claricolor. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 336.*

Clari'-color = bright-coloured.

Pileus compact, flattened, smooth, shining when dry, sometimes broken into scales; stem solid, attenuated, at first *floccosely scaly, white*, as well as the veil; gills somewhat adnexed, crowded, serrate, greyish-white, then pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t. 693.*

In woods.

Pileus yellow, flesh white.

874. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) turmalis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 336.*

Turma'lis = of or belonging to a troop or squadron, *turma*; not solitary.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, even, viscid, smooth, discoid; stem *cylindrical, white, sheathed* at the first *with the woolly white veil*, then naked; cortina superior, fibrillose, ring-like, persistent; gills emarginate, or decurrent, crowded, somewhat serrated, whitish, then clay-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 694.*

Chiefly in beech woods.

Often densely caespitose. Stem 3-6 in. long. Pileus ochraceous, yellow, shining. Gills never tinged with blue.

875. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) crassus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 337.*

Crassus = thick.

Pileus thickly fleshy, plane or depressed, of one colour; disc smooth, elsewhere *strigose with innate fibrils*; stem stout, plump, fibrillose, white, mealy at the apex; gills rounded, crowded, quite entire, pallid, then clay-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 695.*

In moist woods.

Pileus 3-5 in. broad, dirty yellow, opaque. Spores almond-shaped, rough, $15 \times 7 \mu$.

876. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) balteatus. *Fries Hym. Eur. 337.*

Balteatus = belted, girdled.

Pileus compact, flattened, viscid, *soon dry*, and *broken up into innate flocci*; margin becoming somewhat bluish, silky, inflexed; stem plump, solid, at first tomentose; apex velvety and as well as

the cortina, and flesh white; gills emarginate and decurrent, crowded, quite entire, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 696.*

In dry places, chiefly in pine woods.

Variable, always robust and short. Pileus 3 in. and more broad. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, and above an inch thick.

877. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) sebaceus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 337.*

Sebaceus, from *sebum* = tallow. Perhaps from its viscosity.

Growing pallid. Pileus fleshy, expanded, somewhat repand, with a pruinose whitish veil, rather viscid, flesh white; partial veil very fugacious, white; stem solid, stout, equal, fibrillose; gills emarginate, not clouded, clay-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 697.*

In pine woods.

Stem 3-4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, white. Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 in. broad, tan-coloured. Spores pip-shaped, $9 \times 7 \mu$.

878. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) lustratus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 337.*

Lustratus = purified. In allusion to its lack of colour.

Whitish. Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, equal, even, smooth, viscid, margin fibrillose, fringed with the veil; stem solid, stout, nearly equal; gills rounded, very much crowded, unchangeable.—*Cooke Illus. t. 799.*

In heathy places.

**** Gills from violet or purplish becoming cinnamon.**

879. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) varius. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 339.*

Varius = variable.

Pileus compact, hemispherical, then expanded, even, viscid, discoid; margin smooth; flesh white; stem solid, short, conical, clad with adpressed flocci, whitish; gills emarginate, crowded, quite entire, purplish, at length clay-coloured or cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 698.*

In woods.

Pileus 2 in. and more broad. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick above, 1 in. or more below.

880. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) cyanopus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.*

Cyanopus = with a dark-blue (*κυανος*) foot. From the violet stem.

Pileus fleshy, hemispherical, then expanded, even, viscid; margin thin, smooth, of the same colour; flesh whitish; stem solid, violaceous then whitish, naked above the thin veil; bulb depressed, oblique; gills adnate, then emarginate, broad, rather crowded, violaceous, then pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t. 699. Sow. t. 223.*

881. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) varicolor. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 333.

Varicolor = of variable colour.

Pileus compact, convex, then expanded, viscid, discoid, *margin tomentose violet*, stem hard, stout, at *first villose, bluish then becoming whitish*, flesh of the same colour, gills decurrently emarginate, somewhat arcuate, crowded, bluish clay-coloured, then cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 700.

In pine woods, &c.

var. nemorensis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 333.

Nemorensis = of or belonging to a grove or wood.

Pileus compact, at first smooth, viscid, soon dry, opaque, pilosorivulose, stem clavate, *hollow* and mealy at the apex, gills rounded, rather decurrent.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 863.

In beech woods.

Pileus 4-5 in., bay brown, then yellowish. Stem 3 in. long. Spores 9-10 × 5 μ.

882. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) largus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 339.

Largus = large.

Pileus fleshy, dilated, repand, rather thick, coated with adpressed silky fibrils, slightly viscid, flesh *bluish grey*, then *white*; stem *solid, fibrillose, curved*, violaceous, becoming whitish, pruinose at the apex; gills adnate, emarginate, broad, crowded, quite entire; bluish grey, then clay-coloured, cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 701. *Grevillea t.* 103, *f.* 1.

In pine woods.

Pileus 4-6 in. Stem commonly 4-6 in. long. Spores 12-14 × 7 μ.

883. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) Riederi. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 339.

Riederi, in honour of M. Rieder, of St. Petersburg.

Pileus compact, campanulate, then expanded, even, *glutinous*, shining when dry, flesh watery; stem solid, clavate, *lilac, silky*, and fibrillose; gills adnate, rather thick, eroded, lilac, then cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 702.

In pine woods.

Stem 4-5 in. long. Pileus 3 in. broad (or less), obtusely umbonate, ochraceous. Spores 12 × 5 μ.

* * * *Gills yellow, cinnamon, ferruginous.*

884. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) saginus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.*

Saginus = flattened.

Pileus fleshy, plano-convex, unequal, smooth, viscid; stem solid, somewhat bulbous, fibrillose, *becoming yellowish, apex naked*,

cortina fugacious, gills decurrent, broad, *eroded, dirty, pallid*, then cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 703. Grevillea t. 92.*

In larch woods.

Gregarious, almost caespitose. Stem 3 in. long, an inch or more thick. Pileus 4-5 in. broad. Yellow. Flesh white. Figures sent to and determined by Fries as a form of this species.

885. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) russus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 341.

Russus = red.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, viscid, *margin innately silky-fibrillose*; stem somewhat hollow, soft, attenuated, closely fibrillose, pallid, nearly white, veil fugacious; gills adnate, broad, crowded, connected by veins, reddish-ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 751. Trans. Woolh. Cl. 1870, t. 1.*

In moist woods.

Pileus 4 in. broad, coppery red. Taste nauseous. Spores 8-10 × 5 μ.

** *Gills olivaceous.*

886. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) infractus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 341.

Infractus = broken, bent. Referring to the margin of the pileus.

Pileus expanded, even, virgate, viscid, disc compact, growing pale, margin thin, broken, at length revolute, flexuous; stem solid, ovately clavate, adpressedly fibrillose, growing pale, gills adnate, *broad, crowded*, olivaceous-umber.—*Cooke Illus. t. 704.*

In beech woods.

Spores pip-shaped, 10 × 8 μ.

887. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) anfractus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 341.

Anfractus = broken, bent, recurved.

Pileus fleshy, unequal, and broken, at length undulato-repand, rather viscid, shining when dry; stem stuffed, unequal, closely fibrillose; apex violaceous and veiled; gills arcuato-adfixed, *crisped, somewhat distant, dingy olive*, then cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 705.*

In woods.

Thinner than *C. infractus*, usually more irregular.

888. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) Berkeleyi. Cooke Illus. t. 706.

Berk'eleyi, in honour of the Rev. M. J. Berkeley, F.R.S.

Large. Pileus convex, then expanded, rather viscid, shining when dry, fleshy, smooth, or radiately silky, margin plicato-sulcate, becoming nearly even when old, the whole fungus at first enclosed

in a whitish volva, which breaks up in patches on the disc; stem thick, swollen at the base, white, densely fibrillose, solid, flesh white; gills scarcely distant, ventricose, slightly emarginate, dingy olive, at length pale cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 706, 707. Cortinarius anfractus, Berk., not Fries.*

In woods.

Pileus 4-6 in., fuliginous, at first with a tinge of violet at the margin. Stem 6 in. long, 1 in. thick above, nearly twice as thick below. Spores subfusiform, rough, $15 \times 9 \mu$.

†† *Scauri*. Bulb depressed or turbinate, *marginate*, stem fleshy, fibrous, cortina usually inferior, arising from the margin of the bulb. Pileus equally fleshy.

Scauri = with swollen ankles.

* *Gills whitish, then clay-colour or pale cinnamon.*

889. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) multiformis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 342.*

Multiformis = of many shapes. *Admodum mutabilis*, very variable (Fries).

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, equal, smooth, viscid; *flesh and fugacious veil white*; stem solid, attenuated, closely fibrillose, naked, white, then *yellowish*; bulb submarginate; gills emarginate, crowded, *serrated*, white, then clay-coloured cinnamon.—*Sow. t. 102. Cooke Illus. t. 708.*

In woods.

Spores $10-12 \times 5 \mu$. Rough.

var. *flavescens.* *Cooke Illus. t. 709.*

890. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) napus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 343.*

Napus = a kind of turnip. From the bulbous base.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, smooth, glutinous, *margin broken*; stem solid, equal, smooth, ascending from an obconic, oblique, marginate bulb, flesh white; gills emarginate, broad, *rather distant*, crisped, whitish, then dingy.—*Cooke Illus. t. 710.*

In pine woods.

Stem 2 in. long, yellowish at the base. Pileus 2-3 in. broad. Spores smooth, $10 \times 5 \mu$.

891. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) allutus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 343.*

Allutus = bathed, washed. From its viscosity.

Pileus fleshy, conically, convex, smooth, viscid, growing pale, *margin darker, flesh rufescent*, stem *viscid*, white, mealy at the

apex, striate with reddish lines below, marginately bulbous, gills adnate, rather crowded, crenulate, thin, whitish, then rufescent.—*Cooke Illus. t. 752.*

In pine woods.

Small, remarkable for the reddish colour.

892. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) talus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 344.*

Ta'lus = the ankle. *Cf.* the name of the subdivision, *Scauri*.

Pileus fleshy, convex, equal, even, smooth, viscid; stem solid, equal, cylindrical, nearly smooth, base marginately bulbous, *as well as the flesh becoming pale*; gills emarginate, rather crowded, ochraceous straw-colour (scarcely discoloured).—*Cooke Illus. t. 711.*

In woods.

Bulb small. Stem 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Pileus 2 in. broad, or a little more. Spores 8-9 \times 4-5 μ .

**** Gills violet, blue, purplish, at length cinnamon.**

893. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) glaucopus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 344.*

Glauc'o-pus = with the foot bluish ($\gamma\lambda\alpha\upsilon\kappa\acute{o}s$).

Pileus compact, torn, expanded, subrepand, viscid, then floccoso-squamose or fibrillose, *flesh at length yellowish*; stem solid, stout, striate, bluish, then pale yellowish, margined at the base; gills emarginate, broad, bluish, then clay-coloured cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 712.*

In pine woods.

Stem 3-4 in. long. Always thick, at first pale blue within. Spores 8 \times 4-5 μ ;—9-10 \times 7 μ . G.M.

894. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) calochrous. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 345.*

Cal'o-chrouis = beautifully coloured.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, smooth, viscid, unchangeable; *flesh compact, white*; stem solid, equal, fibrillose, white, then yellowish; *bulb distinct, margined*; gills emarginate, crowded, serrated, bright blue, then purplish.—*Berk. Outl. t. 12, f. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 713.*

In woods.

Spores 7-8 \times 4 μ .

895. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) cœrulescens. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 345.*

Cœrulescens = becoming or almost azure.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, even, viscid; *flesh soft*; stem solid, attenuated, naked, *bluish, then whitish*; bulb marginate;

gills adnexed, crowded, quite entire, at first of a pure dark blue.—*Cooke Illus. t. 721, 722.*

In woods.

Spores 10-12 × 5 μ.

896. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) purpurascens. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 345.*

Purpurascens = becoming purple, purplish.

Pileus compact, dilated, subrepand, tiger-spotted, viscid; *flesh everywhere blue*; stem solid, stout, fibrillose; bulb marginate, vanishing; gills broadly emarginate, crowded, bluish, then clay-coloured cinnamon, *purplish when rubbed.*—*Cooke Illus. t. 723, 724.*

In woods.

Pileus often with a raised submarginal zone. Spores 10-12 × 5-6 μ.

897. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) purpurascens, var. sub-purpurascens. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 346.*

Sub-purpurascens = almost *C. purpurascens*.

Pileus thinner than in the type form, slightly virgate, growing pale; stem stuffed, nearly equal, white, with a bluish tinge; bulb somewhat marginate; gills cinnamon, and, as well as the flesh, becoming purple when bruised.—*Cooke Illus. t. 725.*

On the ground.

. Gills ferruginous, tawny, or yellow.

898. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) dibaphus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 346.*

Di-baph'us, διβαφος, double-dyed, dyed of two colours.

Pileus fleshy, plano-depressed, smooth, viscid, *variegated*; *flesh yellow, under the cuticle violet*; stem stuffed, fibrillose, shining, yellow, purplish above; bulb marginate; gills adnate, somewhat crowded, quite entire, *ferruginous purple.*—*Saund. & Sm. i. t. 10.*

In woods.

Stem 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Pileus 3-4 in. broad.

var. **xanthophyllus.** *Cooke Illus. t. 753.*

Xanth'o-phyllus = with yellow leaves, or gills.

Gills at first, and for a long time, yellow.

Spores 12 × 5 μ.

899. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) turbinatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 346.*

Turbina'tus = cone-shaped, like a spinning-top, *turbo*. Said of the bulb.

Pileus fleshy, plane, then depressed, even, viscid, *of one colour, smooth, growing pale*; *flesh white, soft*; stem stuffed, sub-equal,

shining, whitish; bulb marginate; gills attenuated, adnate, entire, isabelline, then ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 714.*

In woods, chiefly of beech.

Spores 14-16 × 7 μ, rough.

900. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) corrosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 347.*

Corrosus = gnawed to pieces. In allusion to the late condition of the pileus.

Pileus fleshy, expanded and umbilicate, smooth, viscid, discoloured, at length *rivulose*, *subfloccose*, *opaque when dry*, *flesh firm*, *white*, stem nearly hollow, equal, naked and *white* at the apex, cortina fibrillose, white, bulb depressed, marginate, gills emarginate, much crowded, narrow, sub-ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 715.*

In pine woods.

Pileus 2-3 in. across, ferruginous, then clay-coloured, opaque.

901. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) fulgens. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 347.*

Fulgens = shining, conspicuous.

Pileus fleshy, plane, equal, *silky-fibrillose*, viscid, *flesh at length spongy*, *tan coloured*; stem stout, bulb depressed, marginate, yellow, woolly, filamentose, at length pulverulent, ferruginous; gills emarginate, somewhat tawny.—*Saund. & Sm. t. 12. Cooke Illus. t. 716.*

In pine woods, &c. Sept.

Robust, golden yellow. Pileus 2-3 in. broad. Spores 10 × 6 μ.

902. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) fulmineus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 347.*

Fulmineus = bright, shining, like lightning, *fulmen*.

Pileus compact, convex, then plane, viscid, marked with agglutinated scales, shining; stem solid, stout, *yellow*, *naked*, with a *white cortinate veil at the apex*; bulb broad, rooting; gills rounded, crowded, at first pure yellow.—*Cooke Illus. t. 717.*

In shady woods.

Spores 10 × 5-6 μ.

903. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) orichalceus. *Batsch. Consp. f. 184.*

Ori-chal'ceus, from *ὀρεί-χαλκος* = yellow copper ore.

Pileus fleshy, becoming flattened, smooth, with a *viscid pellicle*, *disc rubiginous*, *cracking in scales*, margin becoming livid; stem solid, equal, fibrillose, yellowish, with a marginate bulb; gills somewhat adnate, broad, sulphury, becoming greenish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 348. Cooke Illus. t. 754.*

Under trees.

Pileus 3 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, with a depressed bulb.

*** *Gills olivaceous.*

904. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) prasinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 348.*

Prasinus, πράσινος, of a leek-green; from πράσον = a leek.

Pileus compact, equal, viscid, variegated with scale-like spots; stem solid, short, firm, base marginato-bulbose, pallid greenish, as well as the veil; gills rounded, rather distant, yellow, becoming olive.—*Cooke Illus. t. 735.*

In beech woods.

Spores $10 \times 5 \mu$, smooth.

905. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) atro-virens. *Kalchb. Icon. Hung. t. 19, f. 3.*

Atro-virens = dark green.

Pileus compact, convex, even, viscid, dark-green, or olivaceous umber, flesh greenish-yellow, stem solid, stout, fibrillose, except the subturbinate marginate bulb. Gills aduate, crowded, sulphury then greenish, at length cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 349. Cooke Illus. t. 736.*

In pine woods.

Mycelium tawny. Size of *C. orichalceus*, Fr. Spores $10 \times 6 \mu$.

906. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) scaurus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 349.*

Scaurus = with swollen ankles. *Cfr. C. talus.*

Pileus fleshy, equal, smooth, tiger-spotted, viscid, becoming pale, margin thin, at length somewhat striate; stem solid, spongy at the base, then marginato-bulbose, attenuated, striate, growing pale; gills attenuated, adnate, rather thin, crowded, purplish, then olivaceous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 755.*

In woods.

Stem 3-4 in. long, 3-4 lines thick. Spores $10 \times 5 \mu$.

907. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) herpeticus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 349.*

Herpeticus, έρπετικός, creeping. From the lengthening stem.

Pileus fleshy, equal, somewhat spotted, viscid, disc becoming paler, flesh violet, then whitish; stem stuffed, firm, fibrillose, squalid pallid, base marginate-bulbous; gills somewhat adnate, violet, umber, then dingy olive.—*Cooke Illus. t. 849.*

In woods, &c.

Stem at first short, then 2-3 in., hard, but spongy within. Pileus 3 in. broad. Spores $10 \times 6 \mu$.

††† **ELASTICI.** *Cortina simple, thin, fugacious, medial or inferior.*
Stem from the first exerted, rather thin, never marginately bulbous or peronate, but rigid, *elastic*, externally rather *cartilaginous, polished, shining*, naked at the apex, often becoming hollow. Pileus thin, sometimes hygrophanous.

* *Gills whitish, then clay-coloured or dingy cinnamon.*

908. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) cumatilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 349.*

Cumatilis = of the waves, sea-coloured, blue.

Pileus convex, obtuse, even, *tinged violet* with the blue gluten, stem solid, firm, somewhat bulbous, apex a little cortinate, flesh compact, white, *universal veil abruptly volvaceous* at the base, gills adnexed, crowded, serrate, white, then clay-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 726.*

In copses, &c.

909. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) serarius. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 350.*

Serarius = living on whey, *serum*.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, gibbous, *unpolished, viscid, opaque*; stem solid, equal, fibrillose, shining, white, flesh white, gills arcuately affixed (with a decurrent tooth), crowded, whitish, then clay-coloured.

In woods.

Pileus 3-4 in. broad. Having seen copy of Fries's drawings of this species, we are of opinion that the evidence of its being British is very slender and doubtful. The Scotch specimens, if true, were by no means typical.

910. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) emollitus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 350.*

Emollitus = softened, soft.

Pileus fleshy, lax, sub-repand, delicately *fibrillose-irrigate*, viscid, shining when dry, margin thin, broken, *stem* stuffed, short, unequal, fibrillose, soft, *white*; *flesh white*; gills emarginate, broad, rather distant, white, then ochraceous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 727.*

In grassy places, in beech woods.

Stem 2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Pileus 3-4 in. Ochraceous yellow.

911. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) crystallinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 350.*

Crystallinus, κρυστάλλινος, crystalline.

Pileus fleshy, flattened, even, *smooth, viscid, shining, hygrophanous*; *stem hollow*, nearly equal, fragile, fibrillose, whitish; gills emarginate, crowded, clay-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 728.*

In beech woods. Taste acrid.

Stem 3 in. long, 3-4 lines thick. Pileus 3 in. broad, white when dry. Spores $8 \times 4 \mu$.

912. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) decoloratus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 351.

De-colora'tus = deprived of its colour.

Pileus fleshy, thin, expanded, obtuse, viscid, even, *soon dry, floccose, and discoloured*; stem attenuated from the thickened base, fibrillose-striate, *silvery*, naked above; gills emarginate, somewhat crowded, whitish or bluish-grey, then clay-coloured cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 729.

In woods.

Stem 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Pileus 2-4 in. broad, clay-coloured. Gills 3-4 lines broad. Spores $7 \times 3-4 \mu$.

** *Gills violet, purplish, or flesh-coloured.*

913. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) decolorans. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 351.

De-color'ans = becoming deprived of its colour. From the gills soon losing their purple.

Pileus fleshy, equal, flattened, even, smooth, viscid, of one colour; *stem* stuffed, elongated, attenuated, smooth, naked above the median somewhat persistent ring; *white, flesh white*; gills affixed, thin, *without juice*, purplish, soon cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 730.

In pine woods.

Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$, pip-shaped; $10 \times 8 \mu$. G.M.

914. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) porphyropus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 351.

Porphyr'o-pus = with a purple foot. From the pale stem becoming lilac when touched (Fries, *l.c.*).

Pileus fleshy, thin, even, virgate, viscid; *stem* stuffed, then hollow, thin, *somewhat attenuated, flesh purplish when broken*; gills emarginate, crowded, thin, violaceous-purple, at length cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 731.

In woods.

Stem 2-4 in. long, 3 lin. thick, fragile, externally and internally violaceous, growing pale, then whitish. Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. broad, livid yellowish or clay-coloured. Spores $10-12 \times 7 \mu$.

915. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) croceo-cæruleus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 352. *Pers. Ic. Desc. t.* 1, f. 2.

Croc'eo-cærul'eus = saffron-yellow and azure. From the change in colour which the gills undergo.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex then plane, even, viscid, *lilaceous*; stem hollow, *fragile*, equal, smooth, whitish; gills emarginate, with a decurrent tooth, rather distant, lilac, then clay-coloured, or saffron-yellow.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 732.

In beech wood.

Small, flesh watery, unchangeable. Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$.

* * *Gills pure ochraceous, tawny, or ferruginous.*

916. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) coruscans. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 352.*

Coruscans = flashing, glittering. Perhaps from the lightning-like colour of the pileus.

Pileus fleshy, plane, viscid, *even*, smooth, *stem solid, elastic, equal*, fibrillose striate, white; gills *plano-decurrent*, thin, much crowded, ochraceous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 733.*

In copses.

917. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) papulosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 352.*

Papulo'sus = full of pimples, *papulae*.

Pileus fleshy, plane, smooth, discoid, *soon rivulose, granulate punctate*; stem stuffed, rigid, fragile, fibrillose, externally and internally white, naked above the fugacious ring, gills adnate, decurrent, crowded, joined behind, pallid, then yellowish cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 718.*

In woods.

Stem 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Pileus about 3 in. broad.

Tribe 2. *Myxacium.* *Fr. Epicr. p. 273.*

Myxa'cium, from $\mu\upsilon\chi\alpha$ = mucus, slime; from the glutinous veil.

Universal veil glutinous, hence the stem also viscid, scarcely bulbous. Pileus fleshy, rather thin, gills adnate, decurrent.

† COLLINITI. Stem floccosely sheathed, flocci at first covered with gluten.

918. Cortinarius (Myxacium) arvinaceus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 354.*

Arvina'ceus, from *arvina* = grease.

Pileus fleshy, soft, becoming plane, smooth, viscid, margin spreading; stem tall, cylindrical, *silky-viscid*, white, then yellowish; gills adnate, decurrent, broad, even, *straw-coloured*, then ochraceous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 737.*

In beech woods.

Pileus 3-4 in. Stem 4-5 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Gills $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad.

919. Cortinarius (Myxacium) collinitus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 354.*

Collini'tus = besmeared.

Pileus *fleshy*, convex, then expanded, obtuse, even, glutinous, shining; stem firm, cylindrical, *transversely squamose* from the breaking up of the glutinous floccose veil; gills adnate, clay-coloured, or grey, then cinnamon.—*Sow. t. 9. Cooke Illus. t. 738.*

In woods.

A variable species. Spores $12 \times 6 \mu$.

var. *mucosus*. *Fr. l.c.*

Muco'sus = full of mucus.

Firmer, stem even, silky; gills *whitish* then ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 739.*

In pine woods.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. thick. Gills 3-6 lines broad.

920. Cortinarius (Myxaciium) mucifluus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 355.*

Muci'fluus = flowing with mucus.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, *covered with an evanescent hyaline glutin, margin striate*; stem attenuated downwards, soft, viscid from the fugacious floccose squamose veil; gills adnate, distinct, clay-colour; then watery cinnamon.—*Fr. Icon. t. 148, fig. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 740.*

On the ground.

"Allied to *C. collinitus*, and for a long time united with it as a variety, but apparently quite distinct. It differs (1) in the spongy stem, attenuated downwards, white; (2) pileus thinner, campanulate, then expanded, at length reflexed and repand, membranaceous, margin striate; (3) colour of the pileus livid, clay-colour, when dry of an opaque tan colour; (4) gluten of the pileus thin, hyaline, diffuent, not forming a thick persistent bright-coloured pellicle; (5) odour sweet. Gills clay-coloured, then cinnamon. No violet in the whole fungus."—*Fr. Mon. II., 37.*

Spores granular, $12 \times 7 \mu$.

921. Cortinarius (Myxaciium) elatior. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 355.*

Elatior = rather tall.

Pileus cylindrical, then expanded, viscid, disc rather fleshy, even, otherwise membranaceous, and *plicato-rugose*; stem elongated, soft, stout, attenuated at either end, squamose from the torn veil; gills adnate, broad, connected by veins, and rugose, brownish, ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 741, 742.*

In woods. Common.

Pileus 3-4 in. broad. Stem 5-7 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and more thick. Spores $12 \times 6 \mu$.

922. Cortinarius (Myxaciium) grillipes. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 355.*

Grall'ipes = with stem (*pes*) long, like stilts (*grallae*).

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, viscid, *even, hygrophaneous*, stem stuffed, then *hollow*, slender, rather flexuous, fibrous, viscid, growing yellowish, gills adnate-decurrent, distinct, very broad, rather ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 734. Cortinarius elatior, Saund. & Sm. t. 27.*

Under poplars and oak.

Stem 3-5 in. long, 2-3 lines thick. Pileus 3 in. broad, tawny when moist, ochraceous when dry. Gills half-an-inch broad behind.

923. Cortinarius (Myxaciium) livido-ochraceus. Berk. Outl. p. 187.

Livido-ochraceus livid ochre in colour.

Pileus plane, *submembranaceous*, viscid, *margin not striate*; stem attenuated at either end, subsquamose, striate above the fugitive veil, stuffed with cottony fibres; gills cinnamon, sub-adnexed, broad in front.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 356. *Cooke Illus. t.* 767.

In woods.

Small. Pileus about 1 in. broad. Spores 8-10 × 5-7 μ, rough in original specimens in Berkeley's Herbarium. The large size given in some books for the spores of this species must be an error.

†† DELIBUTI. Veil entirely viscid, hence the stem not floccosely sheathed, but varnished when dry.

* Gills whitish, then clay-coloured.

(No British species.)

** Gills at first violet, blue, or reddish.

924. Cortinarius (Myxaciium) salor, *Fr. Hym. Eur.* p. 357.

Salor = the colour of the sea, sea-blue; *salum* = the sea.

Pileus conico-campanulate, viscid, then expanded; disc compact, gibbous; margin thin, fibrillose, violet; stem solid, *bulbous, conically attenuated*, smooth, with the *glutinous blue veil adhering at the apex*; gills adnate, rather distant, quite entire, grey, then clay-coloured, with a violet edge.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 768.

On the ground.

Spores 8-10 × 6 μ. A singular form with the base strangely swollen is figured B on the plate.

925. Cortinarius (Myxaciium) delibutus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 357.

Delibu'tus = besmeared.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then plane, obtuse, even, whitish; stem stuffed, elastic, *thin, attenuated, glutinous, whitish*; gills adnate, rather distant, serrulate, pallid blue, then ferruginous clay-colour.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 743.

In grassy places.

Stem 2-4 in. long, 3-4 lines thick. Pileus 2-3 in. broad, yellow, sometimes with the disc tawny.

926. Cortinarius (Myxaciium) illibatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* p. 358.

Illiba'tus = unimpaired; perhaps from the *entire* gills.

Pileus fleshy, thin, campanulate, then convex, pelliculose; stem hollow, soft, thin, white, smooth, viscid; gills adnate, decurrent, arcuate, *crowded, flesh-coloured*, then clay-coloured, cinnamon.

In pine woods.

Stem 3 in. long, 2 lines thick. Pileus 1-2 in. broad, yellowish, with the disc darker. Spores 15-18 × 5-7 μ, granular, from specimen in Herb. Berkeley.

* * * *Gills at first ochraceous or cinnamon.*

927. Cortinarius (Myxaciium) stillatitius. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 358.*

Stillatitius dripping.

Pileus thin, convexo-plane, subumbonate, even; stem hollow, very soft, equally attenuated, at first covered with a blue gluten; gills emarginate, somewhat distant, broad, ferruginous cinnamon.—*Saund. & Sm. t. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 831.*

In mossy places.

Pileus about 2 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long, 2 lines thick, incrassated at the base. Spores $8 \times 4 \mu$.

928. Cortinarius (Myxaciium) vibratilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 358.*

Vibratilis = quivering, tremulous.

Pileus fleshy, thin, nearly plane (or gibbous), even, smooth, viscid, shining, hygrophanous; stem stuffed, soft, conically attenuated, snowy white, glutinous veil fugacious; gills somewhat adnate, then decurrent, thin, crowded, pallid ochraceous, then cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 744.*

In woods.

Odour and taste disagreeable. Spores 8×5 .

929. Cortinarius (Myxaciium) pluvius. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 359.*

Pluvius = rainy; hygrophanous.

Pileus rather fleshy, globose, then convex, smooth, viscid, hygrophanous; stem stuffed, then hollow, slender, nearly equal, soft, white, becoming pallid; gills decurrent, then seceding, white, then ochraceous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 769.*

In woods.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. Stem sometimes short, sometimes 3 in. long, 2-3 lines thick. Gills at length free, pallid. Spores granular, $10 \times 8 \mu$.

Tribe 3. *Inoloma.* *Fr. Epicr. p. 278.*

Inoloma, from *ίς*, genitiv. *ιός*, a fibre; and *λαμα* = a fringe.

Pileus equally fleshy, dry, at first silky with innate fibrils or scales, flesh continuous, not hygrophanous. Veil simple, stem fleshy, somewhat bulbous.

* *Gills at first white or pallid.*

930. Cortinarius (Inoloma) argentatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 360.*

Argentatus = silvered.

Pileus fleshy, convex, becoming smooth, shining silvery-grey, disc rather gibbous, becoming pallid, about the margin at first silky-lilac, then growing whitish; stem stout, white, of the same

colour within; gills emarginate, crowded, serrate, pale, then watery cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 745.*

In woods.

Pileus as much as 4 in. broad. Stem 4 in. long, or abbreviated. A smaller and more slender form is found in pine woods. Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$.

var. *pinetorum*. *Cooke Illus. t. 746.*

Pineto'rum = of pine woods, *pinēta*.

Smaller and more graceful.

In pine woods.

** *Gills, with the stem and veil becoming violet.*

931. Cortinarius (Inoloma) violaceus (Linn.). *Fr. Hym. Eur. 360.*

Viola'ceus = like a violet in colour.

Dark violet; pileus fleshy, obtuse, *villosa-squamose*; stem bulbous, spongy, villous, internally cinereous violet; gills fixed, broad, thick, *distant*, darker.—*Huss. i. t. 12. Hogg & Johnst. t. 6. Cooke Illus. t. 770.*

In woods. Esculent.

A fine species. Pileus 3-6 in. broad. Stem 3-4 in. long. Colour, within and without, always dark blue violet. Spores $12-14 \times 10 \mu$.

932. Cortinarius (Inoloma) cyanites. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 360.*

Cyani'tes, κυανίτης, dark blue.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, silky, becoming smooth, pallid blue; stem bulbous, smooth, blue, *containing a blood-red juice*; gills rounded, rather crowded, at first bright steel blue.

In woods.

Pileus 3-5 in. broad. Stem 3-5 in. long; $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick at the apex. Spores $10 \times 5-6 \mu$.

933. Cortinarius (Inoloma) muricinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 361.*

Murici'nus = like the purple-fish, *murex*; purple.

Pileus compact, obtuse, becoming smooth, *violaceous then reddish*; margin fibrillose; stem bulbous, without juice, villous, purplish violet, as well as the emarginate, *rather crowded*, gills.—*Cooke Illus. t. 815.*

In larch woods.

Stem stout, pileus 3-4 in. broad, gills $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, at length reddish liver coloured. Odour peculiar. Flesh blue, becoming whitish. Spores $8-9 \times 4-5 \mu$.

934. Cortinarius (Inoloma) alboviolaceus. *Pers. Syn. 279.*

Albo-viola'ceus = whitish violet.

Pileus fleshy, *silky* with innate fibrils, *at length broadly gibbous, violet, becoming whitish*, stem clavate, with a median zone of the

same colour as the pileus. Gills adnexed, rather distant, serrulate, at first cinereous violet.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 361. *Cooke Illus. t.* 747.

In shady woods.

Pileus 2-3 in. broad. Stem 2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. thick. Flesh watery, bluish white. Spores $12 \times 5-6 \mu$.

935. Cortinarius (Inoloma) malachus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 361.

Malachius, from $\mu\alpha\lambda\acute{\alpha}\chi\eta$ = mallow; mauve.

Pileus rather compact, obtuse, pallid lilac, soon discoloured, becoming smooth, at first clad with white fibrils, stem bulbous, with a bluish veil, internally and the veil becoming whitish, gills emarginate, crowded, pallid purplish, then watery ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 756.

In fir woods.

Flesh of the stem soft, often contorted and ventricose, 3-4 inches long and an inch thick. Pileus 2 in. broad, lilac, then tawny ferruginous or when dry of a brick red, becoming pale, hoary with a whitish pubescence, or silky at the margin. Spores $10-12 \times 6-7 \mu$.

936. Cortinarius (Inoloma) camphoratus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 362.

Camphoratus = smelling like camphor. (Rather, like fenu-greek, curry-powder, to me.—H. T. W.)

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, lilac, silky, then smooth and discoloured; stem bulbous, dry; *base white within*, becoming bluish as well as the veil; gills thin, crowded, bright *cærulean*, then purplish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 771.

On the ground in woods. Sept.

Flesh blue. Odour very distinct. Spores subamygdaloid, granular, $12-14 \times 7-8 \mu$.

937. Cortinarius (Inoloma) hircinus. *Bolt. Fungi t.* 52.

Hircinus = having a goatish smell; *hircus* = a he-goat.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse or gibbous, silky with adpressed violet fibrils, growing paler, disc smooth, becoming ferruginous; stem bulbous, without juice, cortinate, pallid violet, yellowish at the base and within; gills emarginate, rather distant, broad, entire, violet, then cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 362.

In fir woods. Very fetid.

As a British species this rests entirely upon Bolton's figure, and is therefore doubtful.

* * *Gills or veil cinnamon, red, or ochre.*

938. Cortinarius (Inoloma) traganus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 362.

Traganus, from $\tau\rho\acute{\alpha}\gamma\omicron\varsigma$ = a he-goat; from the smell.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, fibrillose with lilac fibrils, then becoming smooth and discoloured; stem bulbous, spongy, violaceous white,

saffron yellow within; gills emarginate, thick, crenate, distant, at first ochraceous saffron colour.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 757.

In pine woods.

Taste strong, not unpleasant, odour very powerful, like that of the larva of the goat-moth (*Cossus*). Spores $10 \times 6 \mu$. Pileus about 3 in. broad. Stem 3-5 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. thick above, 1-2 in. thick below.

var. *fnitimus*. *Weinm. p.* 155.

Fnitimus = adjoining, nearly related.

Smell not at all that of the typical form, but pleasant though peculiar, resembling that of gum just beginning to ferment. Pileus silky, at length smooth, lilac, as is the stem, which is yellowish and mottled within, but not saffron-coloured nor brown.—*B. & Br.*

939. Cortinarius (Inoloma) tophaceus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 363.

Tophaceus = of the colour of tufa, an earthy volcanic rock.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, tawny ochre, villose-squamose, flesh white. Stem bulbous, villose-squamose, becoming yellow as well as the fibrillose veil. Gills emarginate, distant, tawny cinnamon.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 772

In beech woods.

Subcæspitose. Pileus about 3 inches. Whole plant of a golden yellow. Spores $8-10 \times 5$.

940. Cortinarius (Inoloma) redimitus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 363.

Redimitus = wreathed round; *i.e.*, with adpressed fibrils.

Pileus fleshy, rather thin, at length broadly gibbous, golden-yellow, variegated with darker adpressed fibrils; stem fibrillose-striate, slightly thickened at the base; gills emarginate, distant, tawny cinnamon.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 773.

In woods.

Stem 1-2 in. long, slightly thickened at the base and yellowish. Fries regards this as a sub-species of *C. tophaceus*. Spores $10 \times 5 \mu$.

941. Cortinarius (Inoloma) callisteus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 363.

Callisteus, from κάλλιστος = most beautiful.

Yellowish tawny; pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, rather smooth, even, and innato-squamulose; margin rather silky; flesh yellowish-white; stem elongated, bulbous, tawny fibrillose; gills adnate, floccose, connected behind.—*Saund. & Sm. t.* 3 (too dark).—Cooke *Illus. t.* 774, 864.

In woods.

Stem 3-4 in. long, attenuated upwards from the soft clavate base. Pileus 2 in. broad. Spores $10 \times 7 \mu$.

942. Cortinarius (Inoloma) Bulliardii. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 363.

Bulliard'i, in honour of the French Mycologist, Bulliard.

Pileus fleshy, campanulato-convex, sub-gibbous, even or squamulose, rufescent; stem bulbous, short, firm, *vermilion below, with fibrils of the same colour*, apex whitish; gills adnexed, broad, purplish, then ferruginous.—*Bull t.* 431, *f.* 3. *Cooke Illus. t.* 758.

In woods. Sept.

Strong scented. Pileus 2 in. broad, flesh whitish, reddish at the base of the stem. Spores 8-10 × 6 μ .

943. Cortinarius (Inoloma) vinosus. *Cooke.*

Vino'sus = like red wine in colour.

Pileus semiglobose, then expanded, at length flattened, *vinous red*, smooth, even, shining, stem cylindrical, *violet*, thickened abruptly into a marginate, bulbous, reddish base, flesh of the pileus, paler violet, as well as the upper part of the stem, reddish below, gills adnexed, ventricose, scarcely crowded, ferruginous cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 759.

Under trees.

Pileus 2-3 in. diam. Stem 2-3 in. long, half-an-inch thick. Cortina reddish. Spores 16-18 × 8 μ , almond shaped, granular.

944. Cortinarius (Inoloma) bolaris. *Pers. Ic. Pict. t.* 14, *f.* 1.

Bola'ris, a Latin adjection from *bolare* = to mark, from its red markings; or, less likely, from the mediæval *bola* = a billiard ball. Clearly not from $\beta\omega\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ = a clod, because the termination is Latin, and clods are not generally connected with brilliant coloration.

Pileus fleshy, obsolete umbonate, growing pale, variegated with *saffron-red, adpressed, innate, pilose scales*; stem stuffed, then hollow, nearly equal, squamose, of the same colour; gills subdecurrent, crowded, watery cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 364. *Berk. Outl. t.* 19, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 760.

In beech woods. Sept. and Oct.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, 3-5 lines thick. Spores 6 × 3-4 μ .

** *Gills or veil dark, dingy, or olive.*

945. Cortinarius (Inoloma) pholidæus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 364.

Pholidæus, from $\phi\omicron\lambda\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, genitive $\phi\omicron\lambda\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\varsigma$, a scale; scaly.

Pileus fleshy, expanded, obtuse, umbonate, fawn-coloured, densely squamulose with *innate, blackish, fasciculated hairs*; stem attenuated, transversely squarrose with sooty-brown scales, even and violet above the veil; gills sub-emarginate, crowded, *violet* then clay-coloured cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 761.

In woods.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad. Stem 3-4 in. long, 3-6 lines thick. Pileus and stem squarrose. Spores 8-9 × 4-5 μ .

946. Cortinarius (Inoloma) sublanatus. *Sow. Fwn. t. 224.*

Sublana'tus = rather woolly.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, tan-coloured, inclining to brown, clothed with innate, pilose scales; stem bulbous, attenuated, smooth above, pallid, squamose below with brownish down; gills sub-adnate, scarcely crowded, yellowish-olivaceous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 364. Huss. ii. t. 22. Cooke Illus. t. 762.*

In woods. Oct.

Pileus 3-4 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long, 1 in. thick at the base. Odour of radishes. Spores almond shaped, granular, 14-16 × 8-9 μ.

947. Cortinarius (Inoloma) phrygianus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 365.*

Phrygia'nus, from *phrygio* = an embroiderer in gold; from the coloration.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, honey-colour, hispid with dense black simple fibrils, stem bulbous, reticulated with lax black fibrils, gills rounded, rather crowded, dirty yellow.

In shady, moist places, under beech.

With the habit of *Agaricus melleus*. Odour of radishes. Pileus 2-3 in. broad.

948. Cortinarius (Inoloma) arenatus. *Pers. Syn. 293.*

Arena'tus = sanded; from the diagnostic peculiarity of the pileus.

Pileus fleshy, convex, at first gibbous, granulated with floccose scales, light red, then brownish; stem clavato-attenuated, beyond the middle clad with brown scales, apex even, pallid; gills emarginate, ventricose, rather crowded, yellowish-cinnamon.—*Huss. i. t. 72. Fr. Hym. Eur. 365. Cooke Illus. t. 763.*

In woods.

Gills never violet. Spores ovate, 7 × 5 to 10 × 8 μ.

949. Cortinarius (Inoloma) penicillatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 365.*

Penicilla'tus = pencilled.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, umbonate, ferruginous brown, floccose with dense innate scales; stem stuffed, slender, equal, clad with adpressed ferruginous brown scales; gills adnate, seceding, rather crowded, dark brown.—*Cooke Illus. t. 764.*

In pine woods.

Stem 2-3 inches long, 2-3 lines thick. Pileus 1 inch or more broad.

Tribe 4. *Dermocybe*. Fr. Epicr. p. 283.

Dermo'cybe, from δέρμα = skin, and κεφαλή = the head.

Pileus thinly and equally fleshy, at first silky from an innate down, but when full grown becoming smooth, dry, not hygrophaneous, flesh when moist watery or coloured, stem equal or attenuated downwards, externally more rigid, elastic, or fragile, internally stuffed or hollow. Veil simple, fibrillose.

* Gills at first whitish or pallid.

950. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) ochroleucus. Schæff. Icon. t. 54.

O'chro-leucus, from ὄχρος = yellowish, and λευκός = white.

Pileus fleshy, convex, gibbous, then obtuse, even, nearly smooth, pallid-white; stem solid, firm, ventricose, white, fibrillose above, veiled; gills adnexed, nearly free, crowded, whitish, clay-coloured ochre.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 366. Cooke Illus. t. 775.

In woods.

Pileus 2 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long, 4-5 lines thick. Spores 8 × 4.5 μ.

951. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) decumbens. Pers. Syn. 286.

Decumbens = lying down; referring to the stem.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, even, becoming smooth, white, then yellowish, shining, stem stuffed, then hollow, clavately bulbous, ascending, smooth; gills adnexed, crowded, at first clay-coloured.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 366. Cooke Illus. t. 816 A.

In grassy places.

Pileus 1-1½ in. Stem 2 in. long, and unequal, pruinose at the apex. Spores 8 × 5 μ.

952. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) tabularis. Fr. Hym. Eur. 367.

Tabula'ris, from the flat pileus; *tabula* = a board or table.

Pileus fleshy, equal, soon plane, flocculose, then smooth, brownish clay-coloured, becoming pale; stem stuffed, tough, elastic, white, closely fibrilloso-squamose or smooth; gills emarginate, crowded, whitish, then clay-coloured.—Cooke Illus. t. 783.

In woods.

Larger, paler, and smoother than *C. anomalus*.

953. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) camurus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 367.

Camu'rus, from *camur* = crooked; from the curved stem.

Fragile. Pileus fleshy, thin, gibbous, becoming smooth, unequal, brownish, then growing pallid; stem rather hollow, equal, curved, white within and without, silvery and shining above; gills

somewhat adnate, crowded, thin, clay-coloured, grey then brownish.
—*Cooke Illus. t. 784.*

In woods.

Stem 3-4 in. x 3-4 lines; pileus 2-3 in. broad, smooth, not hygrophonous, yellowish, disc darker, flesh white; gills 2-3 lines broad. Spores 8-9 x 6-7 μ .

954. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) diabolicus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 367.*

Diabol'icus = fiendish; because of its dubious claim to its position here.

Pileus fleshy, thin, hemispherical, obtuse, then gibbous, becoming dusky, clothed with grey threads, at length smooth, yellowish tawny; stem stuffed, rather thin, smooth, growing pale, bluish-grey above; gills sub-emarginate, adnexed, crowded, pallid (whitish or fugacious blue-grey), then clay-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 816 B.*

In woods.

Spores 10-12 x 7.

** *Gills at first violet, becoming purple.*

955. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) caninus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 368.*

Caninus, from *canis* = a dog. Canine here seems to mean common; cf. *dog* Latin.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, becoming smooth, bright-rufous, changing colour; stem clavato-bulbose, elastic, closely fibrillose, pallid, violaceous above; gills emarginate, broad, rather distant, purplish, then cinnamon.—*Saund. and Sm. t. 15. Cooke Illus. t. 765.*

In woods.

Pileus 3-4 in. broad. Spores 8 x 6.

956. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) myrtilinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 368.*

Myrtilinus, adj. from *myrtus* = myrtle. From its myrtle-brown colour.

Pileus fleshy, gibbous, then flattened, fuliginous, becoming hoary with white silky fibrils; stem stuffed, bulbous, silky, without zone, whitish; gills adnate, somewhat distant, amethystine blue, then bluish and clay-coloured.—*Bolt. t. 147 (see Fries). Cooke Illus. t. 817.*

In woods.

Colour and habit of *Ag. nudus*. Spores 10 x 5 μ .

957. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) azureus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 368.*

Azur'eus = sky-blue.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, silky shining and atomate, lilac, becoming hoary; stem stuffed, smooth, finely striate, thickened at the base,

villous, becoming whitish; gills rather crowded, bright blue, then violet.—*Cooke Illus. t. 766.*

In beech woods.

Solitary: Pileus 1½-2 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long, 4 lines thick. Gills 2 lines broad. Spores 9 × 6 μ.

958. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) albo-cyaneus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 368.*

Albo-cyan'eus, from *albus* = white, and *cyaneus* = sky-blue.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, obtuse, with an evanescent silky pellicle, then smooth, from white becoming yellowish; stem stuffed, rather clavate, naked; gills emarginate, broad, crowded, from bluish purple becoming rather ochraceous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 748.*

In beech woods.

959. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) anomalus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 369.*

Anom'alus = uneven, irregular, abnormal.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, obtuse, then gibbous, dingy-rufous, hoary and discoloured with evanescent fibrils; stem somewhat stuffed, thin, attenuated, fibrillose, rather scaly, pallid-violaceous; gills crowded, with a decurrent tooth, bluish-purple, then cinnamon.—*Berk. Outl. t. 12, f. 4. Cooke Illus. t. 776.*

In woods.

Gregarious, small. Spores 8-9 × 7 μ.

960. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) spilomeus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.*

Spilom'eus, from *σπίλος* = a speck or stain; from the variegated stem.

Pileus slightly fleshy, gibbous, dry, becoming smooth, brownish, changing colour; stem nearly hollow, thin, white or lilac, variegated with rufous or tawny scales; gills emarginate, crowded, narrow, bluish-lilac, pallid, at length cinnamon.—*Sow. t. 384, f. 1? Fr. Icon. t.*

In woods.

Spores 6 × 4 μ in Herb. Berk.

961. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) lepidopus. *Cooke Grevillea XVI., 43.*

Lepid'opus, from *λίπτις* = a scale, and *πούς* = a foot; from the fibrillose stem.

Pileus fleshy, smooth, even, rather thin, convex, then expanded, gibbous (1-2 in.), umber, with a tinge of violet near the margin, becoming rufescent at the disc, flesh whitish, with a darker line near the gills. Stem (3 in. long) attenuated upwards, becoming

hollow when old, violet at the apex, dirty white below, *with concentric fibrillose darker bands*, flesh with a pale lilac tinge above and dirty white below. Veil whitish, with a tinge of violet. Gills adnate, rather crowded, thin, violet, then cinnamon. Spores ovate, sometimes almost globose, with an apiculus $9 \times 6 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. t. 850.*

In healthy ground.

Colour of the pileus rather variable in the tint of brown. Allied to *C. anomalus*, but resembling *C. spilomeus* in the banded stem, although less distinct, and of a different colour.

* * * *Gills bright cinnamon, red, or yellow.*

962. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) miltinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 369.*

Milti'nus, from $\mu\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\tau\omicron\varsigma$ = red-lead, cinnabar.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, bay-cinnamon, soon quite smooth and shining; stem hollow, equally attenuated upwards, *cinnamon*, clad with reddish fibrils; base thickened, white, tomentose; gills adnate, narrow, plane, crowded, ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 785.*

In mixed woods.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, 2-3 lines thick.

963. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) cinnabarinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 370.*

Cinnabari'nus, from *cinnabaris* = dragon's blood, vermilion.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, silky, then smooth, shining, stem stuffed, short, fibrillose, *vermilion-red*, gills adnate, broad, rather distant, darker.—*Cooke Illus. t. 785 B.*

In beech woods. Oct.

Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, 3-4 lin. thick; fibrillose or striate. Pileus 2-3 in. broad, campanulate, then plane, silky, or obsoletely squamulose, vermilion, flesh firm, paler; gills adnate, subdecurrent; 3 lin. broad, connected by veins, edge unequal, darker. Spores $7-8 \times 4 \mu$.

964. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) sanguineus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 370.*

Sanguin'eus = like blood, *sanguis*.

Pileus fleshy, thin, obtuse, innate, silky, or squamulose; stem stuffed, then hollow, thin, equal, as well as the veil, *dark blood-red*; gills crowded, rather broad, darker.—*Sow. t. 43. Bolt. t. 56. Cooke Illus. t. 786.*

In woods.

Spores $6-7 \times 4 \mu$.

965. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) anthracinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 370.

Anthrac'inus, ἀνθράκινος, made of a carbuncle ; from ἀνθραξ = a live coal.

Pileus with the disc fleshy, otherwise thin, convex then expanded, umbonate, fibrillose, becoming even or smooth, almost of a *chestnut colour* ; stem fistulose, equal, fibrillose, intense blood-red ; gills adnate, crowded, *light red*, becoming blood-red when bruised.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 787a.

In woods.

Stem 2 in. long, 1-2 lines thick. Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$.

966. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) cinnamomeus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 370.

Cinnamom'eus = of or like cinnamon (in colour).

Pileus fleshy, thin, obtuse, umbonate, cinnamon-brown, silky with innate yellowish fibrils, or squamulose, at length becoming smooth ; stem stuffed, then hollow, thin, *equal*, as well as the *flesh and veil yellowish* ; gills adnate, broad, crowded, shining.—*Bolt. t.* 156. *Sow. t.* 205. *Cooke Illus. t.* 777, 778.

In woods. Common.

Variable in form. Spores $7-8 \times 5 \mu$.

var. **semisanguineus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 370.

Semisanguin'eus = half blood-red, reddish.

Gills blood-red.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 779.

var. **croceus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 371.

Croc'eus = crocus, or saffron-coloured.

Smaller. Pileus somewhat squamulose ; gills less crowded, becoming yellowish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 780 A.

967. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) croceo-conus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 371.

Croc'eo-co'nus, from *croceus* = saffron, and *conus* = a cone.

Pileus rather fleshy, conic then campanulate, *persistently acute*, becoming smooth, tawny, cinnamon ; stem slender, flexuous ; gills ascending, linear, crowded, cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 780 B.

Amongst moss.

968. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) uliginosus. *Berk. Outl. p.* 191.

Uligin'ous = living in marshy ground, *uligo*.

Pileus campanulato-conical, then expanded, *bright red brown*, very strongly umbonate, silky, sometimes streaked, *flesh yellow-olive*, then cinnamon ; stem flexuous, paler than the pileus ; gills distant, adnate with a tooth, yellow, then olive, then cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. Cooke Illus. t.* 851.

In boggy woods amongst *Sphagnum*.

Figured from original drawing from Rev. M. J. Berkeley. Spores $7 \times 4-5 \mu$.

969. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) orellanus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 371.*

Orella'nus : of unknown signification; perhaps from *aurum* = gold.

Pileus fleshy, obtusely umbonate, villosa-squamulose or fibrillose, tawny orange, *flesh reddish*; stem solid, firm, nearly equal, striato-fibrillose, *tawny*, as well as the veil; gills adfixed, broad, rather distant, at length opaque.—*Cooke Illus. t. 787 B.*

On the ground in woods.

Spores 6-7 × 3-4 μ.

970. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) infucatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 372.*

Infucatus = painted, dyed.

Bright yellow. Pileus fleshy, convex, obtuse, silky when dry; stem solid, *attenuated from the clavate base*, fibrillose, paler, gills adnate, crowded, linear, fulvous, then cinnamon; flesh white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 781.*

On the ground.

Spores 10 × 5 μ.

** *Becoming olive, veil dirty, pallid, or dingy.* Pileus not torn into scales.

971. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) cotoneus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 372.*

Coton'eus = cottony, *innato-velutinus.*

Olive. Pileus fleshy, campanulate then expanded, bullate, somewhat repand, *innately velvety*; stem solid, *girt by the dusky veil*, incrassated at the base, gills rather crowded, olive, then brown-cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 749.*

Under oaks.

Pileus 3 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long. Spores 10-11 × 8 μ.

972. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) subnotatus. *Pers. Syn. 296.*

Sub-nota'tus = hardly marked, not distinctive.

Pileus fleshy, thin, campanulate, then flattened, squamulose with *hoary superficial flocci*, soon smooth, olive, then fuscous; stem spongy, stuffed, conical, elongated, marked with scales or fibrils and the yellowish veil, smooth and shining at the apex; gills adnate, ventricose, broad, rather distant, yellowish, then olivaceous-cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 372. Cooke Illus. t. 832.*

Under beech, &c.

Stem 3-4 in., fragile. Pileus 4 in., gills 3-5 lines broad, connected by veins, rather thick. Spores 8-9 × 5 μ.

973. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) raphanoides. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 373.*

Raphanoides = like a radish, *raphanus*; from its odour.

Olivaceous, then discoloured; pileus fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, gibbous, *silky with innate fibrils*; stem stuffed, firm, fibrillose, *opaque, and veil paler*; gills adnato-ventricose, rather crowded, olivaceous, then cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus t. 833 A.*

In beech and fir woods.

Pileus 1-2 in. Stem 2-3 in. long. Spores 8-9 × 5 μ granular.

974. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) valgus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 373.*

Valgus = bow-legged; from the twisted stem.

Fragile. Pileus convex, somewhat gibbous, even, becoming smooth, olivaceous, then brick red, *margin rather membranaceous*, stem somewhat hollow, elongated, twisted, naked, pallid, shining, *apex striate, sub-violaceous*, bulb rooting, whitish, tomentose, gills affixed, rather distant, dingy yellow, then brick red.—*Cooke Illus t. 750.*

Amongst moss in woods.

The form (pl. 750) referred to this species, with some doubt, differs from the type in several particulars, and is perhaps a distinct variety.

975. Cortinarius (Dermocybe) venetus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 374.*

Ven'etus = sea-coloured, bluish.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then expanded, silky or villous, olivaceous, then *yellowish*, opaque; stem stuffed, then hollow, firm, fibrillose-striate, and as well as the veil of the same colour; gills rounded-adnate, somewhat distant, broad, veined, *olive-yellow*, then olivaceous cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus t. 833 B.*

In woods.

Gregarious; pileus 1½-2 in. broad, obtusely umbonate.

Tribe 5. Telamonia. *Fr. Epicr. p. 291.*

Telamonia, from *τελαμών* = a bandage, lint.

Pileus moist, hygrophanous, at first smooth, or sprinkled with the whitish superficial fibrils of the veil. Flesh thin throughout or only abruptly at the margin (not equally attenuated), scissile stem ringed below or peronately scaly from the universal veil, somewhat cotinate at the apex, hence with almost a double veil.

I. PLATYPHYLLI. Gills very broad, rather thick, more or less distant. Stem spongy, or wholly fibrous.

* *Stem and cortina white.*

976. Cortinarius (Telamonia) macropus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 374.*

Mac'ropus = long-stemmed.

Pileus fleshy, convex then expanded and broken, obtuse, *hoary with minute scales*; stem solid, long, equal, fibrillose, becoming

whitish, ring thin, distant; gills adnexed, distant, very broad, pallid, then watery cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 788.*

In moist woods.

Spores $7 \times 4 \mu$.

977. Cortinarius (Telamonia) laniger. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 375.*

La'niger = bearing wool, *lana*; woolly.

Pileus compact, hemispherical, expanded, obtuse, woolly, with superficial white scales, then becoming smooth, golden tawny; stem stout, nearly equal, white, sheathed with a peronate white veil, distinctly annulate; gills adnexed (somewhat rounded behind), rather distant, tawny saffron colour, shining.—*Cooke Illus t. 800.*

In larch woods.

Stem 2-4 in. long.

978. Cortinarius (Telamonia) bivelus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 375.*

Bive'lus = with a double veil, *velum*.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, smooth, or silky at the margin, brick red, becoming tawny; stem firm, rather bulbous, dirty whitish; spurious ring fugacious; gills adnexed, scarcely crowded, bright tawny cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus t. 852.*

In woods. Oct.

Pileus soft, bibulous, moist, but not truly hygrophanous. Taste mild. Spores granular, $10 \times 5-6 \mu$.

979. Cortinarius (Telamonia) bulbosus. *Sow. t. 130.*

Bulbo'sus = bulbous from the stem.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, smooth, bright brown; disc fleshy, subgibbous; stem stout, bulbous, pallid, or paler than the pileus, veil white, peronate, subannulate; gills adnate, rather distant; opaque, cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 375. Cooke Illus t. 834.*

In woods.

Spores $8 \times 3-4 \mu$.

980. Cortinarius (Telamonia) urbicus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 375.*

Urb'icus = of or belonging to a city, *urbs*; because it alone among *Cortinariii* grows near human habitations (Fries, *l.c.*).

Pileus fleshy, convex, plane, smooth, pale clay colour, or white; stem solid, equal, becoming even, peronate, villous above the narrow white ring; gills emarginate, broad, watery ferruginous.—*Grevillea t. 112, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 818.*

In grassy places.

981. Cortinarius (Telamonia) licinipes. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 376.

Licinipes, from *licinium* = lint, and *pes* = the foot or stem.

Fragile. Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, convex, then expanded, umbonate, smooth, pale red, hygrophanous; stem stuffed, then hollow, subequal, pallid, *clad with floccose white scales*; gills adnate, carried through, pallid, then watery cinnamon.—*Bull. t.* 600 *f. X. W. T. Cooke Illus. t.* 819.

In fir woods.

Stem 4 in. long, 3-4 lines thick, villous at the base. Pileus 2-3 inches and more broad. Spores $10 \times 6-7 \mu$.

982. Cortinarius (Telamonia) microcycclus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 376.

Microcycclus, from *μικρός* = small, and *κύκλος* = a circle. From the peculiarity of the veil.

Pileus submembranaceous, convexo-plane, even, smooth, *testaceous brown*, becoming pale, opaque, umbonate, disc darker. Stem stuffed, attenuated upwards from the thickened base, pallid. Veil collapsing in an annular zone. Gills adnate, broad, distant, *lilac, then cinnamon*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 865.

Under trees.

Stature and habit of *C. decipiens*. Pileus 1 inch broad.

**** Stem and gills violet, cortina commonly white, becoming violet, but universal veil white.**

983. Cortinarius (Telamonia) torvus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 376.

Torvus = wild, savage; apparently in contradistinction to *C. urbicus*.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtuse, *pale, red brown, whitish with fibrils or scales*, at length pierced, smooth; stem stout, *sheathed* with the white persistent veil, annulate, *veil violaceous at the apex*; gills thick, distant, very broad, purplish-umber then cinnamon.—*Bull. t.* 600, *f. Q. R. S. Cooke Illus. t.* 801.

In woods.

Spores $10-12 \times 7-8 \mu$.

984. Cortinarius (Telamonia) impennis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 376.

Impennis = without feathers, smooth.

Pileus *fleshy, convex, obtuse, rigid, becoming smooth*, somewhat testaceous, or brick-red, discoloured; stem solid, short, slightly bulbous, pallid, with the apex and rings or bands of violet, veil white; gills adnate then emarginate, distant, thick, violet, soon purplish, at length watery cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 853.

In pine woods.

Stem 2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores $10-11 \times 7 \mu$.

985. Cortinarius (Telamonia) plumiger. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 377.*

Plu'miger = bearing plumes, feathered.

Pileus fleshy, thin, conic, then campanulate, *gibbous*, sub-olivaceous, then tawny, clad with *dense white flocci, plumose or silky*; stem solid, clavately bulbous, floccose, somewhat annulate, growing pallid; gills adnate, scarcely crowded, broad, violet, then cinnamon, margin entire and of the same colour.

About trunks in moist places.

Densely plumose. Stem 3-4 in. long, 1 inch thick at the base. Pileus 3 in. broad. Spores $10 \times 5-6 \mu$. (M.J.B.)

986. Cortinarius (Telamonia) scutulatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 377.*

Scutula'tus = chequered, marked with lozenge-shaped figures, *scutulæ*.

Pileus fleshy, thin, ovate, expanded, *obtuse*, purplish umber (brick-red), at first whitish silky about the margin, at length *broken up into scales*; stem solid, rigid, elongated, *somewhat bulbous, dark violet externally and internally*, white veil peronate; gills adnate, rather distant, purple.—*Cooke Illus. t. 820 A.*

In moist woods.

Odour of radishes.

987. Cortinarius (Telamonia) evernius. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 377.*

Evern'ius, from *εβερνῆς* = sprouting well, flourishing.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, conico-campanulate, then expanded, smooth, purplish-bay, reddish-white, at length *fibrillose and torn*; stem stout, *cylindrical, soft, violaceous*, scaly from the remains of the white veil; gills adnate, very broad, distant, purplish-violet.—*Cooke Illus. t. 821, 865.*

In woods.

Plate 865 is evidently the typical form, and agrees admirably with Fries's figure in the Swedish Museum. Spores granular, $10 \times 7 \mu$.

988. Cortinarius (Telamonia) quadricolor. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 378.*

Quadri'color = of four colours.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, conical, then flattened, white becoming yellowish (tawny); margin radiately striate, stem *stuffed, then hollow, equal, thin*, elongated, violet, then whitish, banded, gills adnate, broad, distant, serrate, purplish, then cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 867.*

In beech woods.

Spores $10-11 \times 6-7 \mu$.

* * * *Stem and veil red or yellow. Gills tawny or cinnamon, not violet nor becoming brown.*

989. Cortinarius (Telamonia) armillatus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 378.

Armillatus = ringed ; said of the stem.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, soon innato-fibrillose and scaly, torn, *bright red brown*, margin thin ; stem solid, elongated, bulbous, fibrillose, rufescent, *circled by red zones* ; gills fixed, very broad, distant, pallid, then dark cinnamon.—*Huss. i., t. 19. Cooke Illus. t. 802.*

In woods.

The stem girt with from 1 to 4 red bands. Spores $10 \times 6 \mu$.

990. Cortinarius (Telamonia) hæmatochelis. Bull. Champ. t. 527, f. 1.

Hæmato-chelis = with a blood-red zone ; $\chi\acute{\epsilon}\chi\upsilon\varsigma$ = the chest.

Pileus fleshy, thin, gibbous, silky-fibrillose, *dingy, or pallid testaceous* ; stem solid, attenuated above, with a *rufous zone below the middle* ; gills adnate, *crowded*, rather narrow, pale cinnamon.—*Hussey, Myc. Illus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 378. Cooke Illus. t. 803.*

In woods.

Spores granular, $10 \times 8 \mu$.

991. Cortinarius (Telamonia) limonius. Fr. Hym. Eur. 379.

Limon'ius = lemon-coloured.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, *obtuse, smooth*, tawny (ochraceous yellow), at length rivuloso-squamulose ; stem solid, firm, equal ; veil floccoso-squamose, of the same colour ; gills adnate, emarginate, *rather distant, yellow*, then tawny-cinnamon.—*Holms. ii., t. 40. Cooke Illus. t. 804 A.*

In pine woods.

992. Cortinarius (Telamonia) helvolus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 379.

Hel'volus = pale yellow, yellowish.

Pileus rather fleshy, becoming plane, smooth, hygrophanous, ferruginous, then tawny, at length rimose, with an evanescent obtuse umbo ; stem stuffed, attenuated, of the same colour, *veil peronate, silky, ending in a ferruginous annular zone* ; gills emarginate, thick, rather distant, opaque, tawny-cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 804 B.*

In woods.

Pileus 2-3 in. Stem 2-3 in. long, 2-4 lin. thick. Spores $6 \times 5 \mu$

993. Cortinarius (Telamonia) hinnuleus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 380.

Hinnuleus = a young stag ; fawn-coloured.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, conico-campanulate, then expanded, sub-umbonate, smooth, pallid, tawny-cinnamon, at length pierced ; stem stuffed, rigid, tawny, *attenuated downwards, girt above by the white silky veil* ; gills sub-emarginate, distant, broad, thin, quite entire, tawny-cinnamon.—*Sow. t.* 173. *Cooke Illus. t.* 805.

In woods. Common.

Very variable in size and form, but very common, and always readily distinguished. Spores granular, 10-12 × 7-8 μ.

994. Cortinarius (Telamonia) gentilis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 380.

Gentilis = of the same race ; native.

Pileus rather fleshy, conical, then expanded, acutely umbonate, even, smooth, at length cracked ; stem slender, equal, squamose, with tawny-cinnamon (*yellowish*) *scales and oblique ring yellow* ; gills adnate, thick, very distant, quite entire, tawny-cinnamon, of one colour.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 806.

In pine woods.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 inch, rarely more. Stem 2 lines thick. Spores granular, 7-8 × 6 μ.

995. Cortinarius (Telamonia) helvelloides. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 380.

Helvelloides = like a *Helvella*.

Pileus rather fleshy, thin, sub-convex, obsoletely umbonate, ferruginous, at length rimose. Stem fistulose, *slender, undulate, silky-fibrillose*, as well as the veil yellowish, gills adnate, very distant, *violaceous-umber*, then cinnamon, *edge whitish-floccose*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 836.

In woods.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad. Stem 2-5 in. long, 1-2 lines thick, and flexuous. Spores 7 × 5 μ.

996. Cortinarius (Telamonia) rubellus. *Cooke, Grevillea* xvi., 44.

Rubellus = ruddy.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate then expanded, *rufous-orange*, darker at the umbo (2-3 inches broad), disc fleshy, thin towards the margin, flesh reddish ochre. Stem thick, solid, equal, or attenuated upwards (3-4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick), pale above, darker below, *marked with concentric dark ferruginous fibrillose bands*. Gills adnate, sinuate, rather narrow, scarcely crowded, pale, then bright *ferruginous-red*. Spores pyriform, minutely rough, 8 × 5 μ.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 835.

In swampy places.

** Stem becoming dusky, veil dusky or dingy, gills dark.

997. Cortinarius (Telamonia) bovinus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 381.

Bovinus = like a bull; thick, big.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, even, becoming smooth, watery cinnamon, at length pertuse; stem stout, spongy-bulbous, grey, then dingy cinnamon, *whitish above the dusky zone*. Gills affixed, very broad, rather distant, cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 822.*

In woods.

Stem 3 in. long, 2 in. thick at the base, 1 in. at the apex. Pileus 4 in. broad. Gills $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.

998. Cortinarius (Telamonia) nitrosus. Cooke, *Grevillea* XVI., 44.

Nitrosus = with a nitrous scent.

Stinking. Pileus fleshy, rather thin, obtuse, convex then expanded (2-3 in.), undulate at the margin, fawn-colour or tawny, darker and brownish at the disc, soon breaking up into minute, somewhat *concentric darker* scales. Stem short, stout, solid, ochraceous, darker at base, nearly equal (2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick), paler than the pileus, marked below *with concentric darker squamose bands*. Gills rather broad, somewhat distant, emarginate, violet, then watery cinnamon. Spores elliptical, $12 \times 4 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. t. 837.*

In mixed woods.

999. Cortinarius (Telamonia) brunneus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 381.

Brunneus = brownish.

Pileus campanulate, then flattened, umber (reddish tan-colour when dry), naked, resolved about the margin into innate fibrils, umbo fleshy, obtuse; stem stuffed, elongated, *attenuated upwards*, elastic, dingy, striate with white, veil band-like, dingy white; gills adnate, thick, distant, purplish, then brownish cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 854, 868.*

In moist places in woods.

Our plate 868 agrees well with the figure by Fries in the Upsal Museum. It can scarcely be confounded with any other species. Spores pip-shaped, granular, 10-12 \times 6.

1000. Cortinarius (Telamonia) injucundus. Weinm. 150.

Injucundus = unpleasant.

Pileus compact, convex, then plane, obtuse, cinnamon, becoming dusky, fibrillose; stem solid, clavate, attenuated upwards, of the same colour, at length becoming tawny yellowish, fibrils and veil dingy; gills emarginate, broad, lilac, then clay-coloured.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 381. *Cooke Illus. t. 823.*

In fir woods.

Our figure seems to represent a form of this species, although not precisely the type. Spores $10 \times 5 \mu$.

1001. Cortinarius (Telamonia) glandicolor. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 382.

Glandi'color = of the colour of an acorn, *glans*.

Of one colour, *umber*; pileus rather fleshy, convex, then flattened, umbonate, becoming dusky hoary when dry; stem rather hollow, equal, slender, straight, somewhat fibrillose, veil in the form of a distant white zone; gills adnate, broad, distant, entire.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 789.

In pine woods.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad. Stem 3 in., and more, long, 1-3 lines thick.

1002. Cortinarius (Telamonia) punctatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 382.

Puncta'tus = dotted, or pierced.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, conical-convex, smooth, hoary, umber, tan-coloured, at length even; stem rather fistulose, equal, slender, undulate, fibrillose-striate, dingy, yellowish, girt by a pallid-brown fugacious veil; gills adnate, distant, quite entire, brown, then cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 855.

In beech wood.

Spores in specimens in Herb. Berk. $7 \times 4 \mu$.

II. LEPTOPHYLLI. Gills narrow, thin, more or less crowded.

Pileus thin. Stem more rigid externally, somewhat cartilaginous, stuffed or hollow, often attenuated downwards.

* *Stem whitish, pallid, not floccosely scaly.*

1003. Cortinarius (Telamonia) triformis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 382.

Triformis = of three shapes or appearances.

var. *Schaefferi.* *Fries. Mon. Hym.* II., 73.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, somewhat umbonate, fibrillose or becoming smooth, opaque, tawny, then yellowish, hygrophanous, margin thin; stem stuffed, clavate, becoming smooth, pallid, spongy within, ring white, gills somewhat adnate, rather crowded, yellowish honey-colour, at length pale cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 790.

In woods.

Pileus 2-3 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores $10 \times 6 \mu$.

1004. Cortinarius (Telamonia) biformis. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 383.

Biformis = of two shapes or appearances.

Pileus thin, conic-campanulate, then expanded, smooth, shining, ferruginous-bay, with a prominent fleshy umbo. Stem stuffed, rigid, attenuated downwards, fibrillose-striate, paler, with an oblique

white ring (which is sometimes obsolete). Gills adnate, rather crowded, crenulate, cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 869.*

In mixed woods.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. diam. Stem 2-4 in. long, 3-4 lines thick. Spores $12 \times 5 \mu$ in Herb. Berk. This is the form without manifest ring mentioned by Fries. It approaches a diminutive form of *C. brunneus*.

** *Stem becoming violet.*

1005. Cortinarius (Telamonia) periscelis. *Weinm.*

Periscelis, from *περισκελῖς* = a garter; from the strange ring.

Pileus campanulate, then convex, lilac and silky white, umbo fleshy, elsewhere membranaceous; stem equal, fibrillose, of the same colour; somewhat ringed with the interwoven dingy veil; gills adnate, crowded, narrow, pallid, then obscurely ferruginous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 383. Cooke Illus. t. 838.*

In bogs or under beech.

Pileus 2 in. broad, hygrophanous. Stem 3-4 in. long. Spores $7-8 \times 4-5 \mu$.

1006. Cortinarius (Telamonia) flexipes. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 384.*

Flexipes = with a bent foot, or stem.

Pileus rather fleshy, conical, then expanded, acutely umbonate, violet then tawny cinnamon (yellowish tan-colour when dry), becoming hoary and fibrillose; stem thin, stuffed, flexuous, rather wavy, fibrillose-squamose, violet at the apex, somewhat ringed with the white veil; gills adnate, broad, rather distant, violet umber, then cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 824 A.*

In larch woods.

1007. Cortinarius (Telamonia) flabellus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 384.*

Flabellus = a little fan.

Pileus rather membranaceous, conical, then expanded, obtusely umbonate, olive brown, becoming pale (tan-coloured), fibrillose; stem stuffed, then hollow, flexuous, floccosely squamose, pallid; squamules and ring white; gills adnate, connected by veins, linear, rather crowded, olive then ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 824 B.*

In moist places.

Odour strong. Spores $6 \times 4 \mu$.

** *Stem and pileus tawny, ferruginous.*

1008. Cortinarius (Telamonia) psammocephalus. *Bull. Champ. t. 531, f. 2.*

Psammocephalus = with the head (*κεφαλή*) like sand (*ψάμμος*).

Tawny cinnamon; pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, at length umbonate, furfuraceo-squamulose, stem stuffed, attenuated, squamulose, sheathed with the continuous squamulose veil; gills

adnate, arcuate, crowded.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 385. *Cooke Illus. t.* 839 A.

In woods.

Pileus about 1 in. diam. Stem 1 in. long. Spores $6 \times 4-5 \mu$.

1009. Cortinarius (Telamonia) iliopodius. *Bull. Champ. t.* 586, *f. 2, A. B.*

Iliopod'ius, from *ἰλός* = dirt, and *πούς* = a foot ; from the sordid (dirty) stem.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, subumbonate, at first with silky-white threads, becoming smooth, light reddish-yellow (*tan-coloured* when dry), at length even and rimose ; stem equal, thin, tawny (without and within), *sheathed with a pallid veil*, naked upwards, fibrilloso-striate ; gills adnate, somewhat crowded, thin, inclining to cinnamon.—*Fr. Epicr. p.* 301. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 385. *Cooke Illus. t.* 839 B.

In woods. July—Nov.

Pileus $1-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. Stem 1 in. or more long. Spores $7-8 \times 4 \mu$.

1010. Cortinarius (Telamonia) incisus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 384.

Inci'sus = cut into ; as the pileus becomes.

Pileus rather fleshy, between *conical and convex*, at length plane, umbonate, naked, soon *innato-fibrillose or squamose*, hygrophanous ; stem somewhat stuffed, equal, fibrillose with ferruginous fibrils, *veil interwoven into a white ring*, or obsolete ; gills adnate, distinct, scarcely crowded, cinnamon, becoming ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 807.

On the ground.

Gregarious. Stem 1 in. high, 1-2 lines thick. Pileus ferruginous tawny, olivaceous brown, or brownish when young.

** *Stem floccosely scaly, and as well as the pileus becoming dusky.*

1011. Cortinarius (Telamonia) hemitrichus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 385.

Hemit'richus = half hairy ; *ῥοίχ* = a hair.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convexo-plane, umbonate, brown (*tan-coloured*), *margin fringed or silky with dense white superficial fibrils* ; stem hollow, nearly equal, pallid, brown, floccoso-squamose from the white veil, and annulate ; gills adnate, crowded, clay-coloured, then cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 825.

In woods.

Pileus 2-3 in. diam. Spores $6-7 \times 3-4 \mu$.

1012. Cortinarius (Telamonia) stemmatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 385.

Stemma'tus = furnished with a wreath, *στέμμα*.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, *bright bay, hoary and silky about the margin*, when dry becoming paler, fibrillose; stem somewhat fistulose, floccose, squamose, and annulate, ferruginous bay; gills adnate, crowded, bay-brown.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 840 A.

In moist woods.

"The ringless form mentioned by Fries in the text."

1013. Cortinarius (Telamonia) rigidus. *Scop. Carn.* 456.

Rig'idus = firm.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, conical, then convex, umbonate, *smooth, shining, bay-brown*, stem stuffed, then hollow, thin, equal, flexuous, paler, girt with the squamose white veil; gills adnate, rather crowded, broad, distinct, ferruginous, then cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 386. *Cooke Illus. t.* 791.

In damp places in woods.

Pileus about an inch across. Strong scented. Flesh as dark as the pileus.

1014. Cortinarius (Telamonia) paleaceus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 386.

Palea'ceus = full of chaff, *palea*; scaly.

Pileus rather membranaceous, conical, then expanded, umbonate, *silky with white scales, becoming dusky*; stem hollow, flexuous, girt with whitish scales like rings, which also become tawny; gills adnate, *crowded, whitish*, at length cinnamon.—*Cort. acutus, Grevillea t.* 84, *f.* 1. *Cooke Illus. t.* 826.

In beech woods.

Spores $7.8 \times 3 \mu$.

1015. Cortinarius (Telamonia) Cookei. *Quelet.*

Cooke'i, in honour of the English mycologist, M. C. Cooke.

Small, tawny-yellow, invested with a paler shining woolly veil; pileus conical, umbonate, fibrillose; stem slender, flexuous, stuffed, girt with floccose rings; gills violet, then reddish, at length rust-colour.—*Grevillea t.* 128, *f.* 3. *Cooke Illus. t.* 840 B.

In woods.

Pileus scarce half-inch broad and high. Spores 7μ long. A curious error in the size of this species occurs in Saccardo's *Sylloge*.

Tribe 6. Hydrocybe. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 386.

Hydro'cybe, from *ὕδωρ* = water, and *κεβή* = the head.

Pileus smooth, or covered with superficial white fibrils, not viscid, but moist when growing, becoming discoloured when dry;

flesh very thin or scissile, rarely with a compacter disc. Stem rather rigid, not peronate; cortina thin, fibrillose, rarely collapsed in an irregular ring.

- I. FIRMIORES. Pileus rather fleshy, convex or campanulate-convex, then expanded, obtuse or at length gibbous, margin at first incurved. Stem (in most) attenuated upwards.

* Stem white, cortina of the same colour.

1016. *Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) firmus*. Fr. Hym. Eur. 386.

Firmus = firm, compact.

Pileus equally fleshy, hemispherical, then expanded, obtuse, becoming smooth, ochraceous, then ferruginous when moist, flesh compact, white; stem solid, stout, rather bulbous, fibrillose striate, white, fibrils and cortina becoming ferruginous; gills affixed, thin, ferruginous, then cinnamon.—Cooke Illus. t. 792.

In woods.

1017. *Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) subferrugineus*. Fr. Hym. Eur. 387.

Sub-ferrugineus = rather rust-coloured.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtuse or gibbous, becoming smooth, testaceous grey, becoming ferruginous, rather hygrophanous; margin thin, stem solid, spongy, rigid externally, stout, somewhat bulbous, whitish, then dingy white, fibrillose veil fugacious; gills emarginate, scarcely crowded, broad, opaque, pallid, then becoming ferruginous.—Cooke Illus. t. 808.

In woods. Sept.

Odour and taste unpleasant. Spores 8-10 × 5-6 μ.

1018. *Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) armeniacus*. Schæff. Icon. t. 81.

Armeniacus = of the colour of an apricot, *Armeniacum* (*Prunus Armeniaca*).

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convexo-plane, gibbous, even, smooth, tawny-cinnamon (yellowish tan coloured when dry), shining; stem stuffed, conical, attenuated, rigid, soft within, as well as the subperonate veil white; gills adnate, crowded, pallid, then tawny cinnamon.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 387. Cooke Illus. t. 793.

In pine woods.

Spores 8-9 × 5 μ.

1019. *Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) damascenus*. Fr. Hym. Eur. 387.

Damasce'nus = of the colour of a damson, Damascene plum.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then plane, obtuse, smooth, bay-cinnamon (brick-red and rivulose when dry); stem solid, firm,

cylindrical, elastic, and, as well as the fibrillose veil, becoming whitish; gills adnate, thin, crowded, opaque, cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 856.*

In grassy places.

Taste acid. Stem 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Pileus 3 in. broad, at length broadly gibbous. Spores $12 \times 6 \mu$.

1020. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) privignus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 388.*

Privignus = a step-son; perhaps because, as Fries says (*l.c.*), it has the habit of *C. (Inoloma) malachus*, though belonging to a different tribe.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then plane, gibbous, even, pale tawny, smooth, or with a *fibrillose adpressed hoary silvery bloom*; stem stuffed, then hollow, rather attenuated, silvery, here and there silky with the white veil, gills adnate, somewhat crowded, watery, then opaque cinnamon, edge serrate, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 827.*

In pine woods.

Pileus 2 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long, 3 lines thick, equal or contorted. Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$.

1021. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) duracinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 388.*

Duracinus = hard-berried, hard; from *durus* + *acinus*. From its general rigidity.

Pileus fleshy, thin, rigid, convex, then plane, gibbous, smooth, watery brick-red (tan-colour, and opaque when dry); stem stuffed, *rigid, unequal, rooting, smooth*, white; cortina thin, adhering in short silky broken threads at the margin; gills adnate, rather crowded, thin, watery cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 809.*

On the ground in woods.

Spores $5 \times 3 \mu$.

1022. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) illuminus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 388.*

Illum'inus = without light, dark. In distinction from *C. candellaris*, an extra-British species.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, gibbous, smooth, pale brick-red (reddish tan-colour when dry), circumference thin; stem *somewhat hollow*, attenuated, silky-fibrillose, *pallid, then becoming ferruginous*, gills adnate, little crowded, somewhat distant, pallid, then cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 841.*

In pine woods.

Stem 3-4 in. long, 3-5 lines thick. Pileus innately *virgate* under a lens. Spores $11-12 \times 7 \mu$.

1023. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) tortuosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 389.*

Tortuo'sus = twisted.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, somewhat gibbous, smooth, even,

shining, ferruginous-bay (brick-red when dry). Stem rather hollow, rigid, equal, somewhat twisted, silvery. Gills adnate, crowded, quite entire, tawny, becoming purple when wounded.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 857.

In damp pine woods.

Distinctive by becoming purple when bruised. Spores 15-16 × 8 μ.

1024. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) dilutus. *Pers. Syn.* 300.

Dilutus = diluted, weak. From the pileus soon losing colour.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convexo-plane, sub-umbonate, smooth, even, opaque, light yellowish-red; stem stuffed, then hollow, soft, pallid, thickened at the base, veil fibrillose; gills emarginate, adnexed, broad, crowded, pallid cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 389. *Cooke Illus. t.* 810.

In woods.

Pileus about 2 in. broad. Gills 3-4 lines. Spores 8 × 5 μ (6 × 4 μ G.M.).

** Stem and gills commonly becoming violet.

1025. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) saturninus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 390.

Saturninus = of Saturn, gloomy, dark.

Pileus fleshy, thin, campanulate, then expanded, smooth, moist, dark bay (testaceous when dry), becoming discoloured, silky at the margin (with the white fibrillose veil; stem stuffed, even, violet, incrassated at the base, gills adnexed, thin, crowded, purplish, then watery cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 828.

In grassy places.

Pileus 2-3 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, ½-1 in. thick, gills broad, reaching to 4 lines.

1026. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) imbutus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 390.

Imbutus = moistened, stained: "caro sordida" (Fries).

Pileus fleshy, convex, obtuse, smooth, gilvous (growing pale when dry), rather fibrillose about the thin margin; stem solid, equal, even, whitish, violet at the apex; gills adnate, rather distant, broad, greyish violet, then cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 870.

In woods.

Stem 3 in. long. Spores 7-8 × 4-5 μ.

1027. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) castaneus. *Bull. Champ. t.* 268.

Castaneus = chestnut.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, firm, campanulate or convex, then expanded or gibbous, even, chestnut (shining when dry); stem cartilaginous, stuffed, then hollow, even, violaceous, or pallid-rufescent;

veil white, fibrillose; gills fixed, ventricose, rather crowded, violet, then ferruginous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 391. *Cooke Illus t.* 842.

In woods and gardens. Common. Esulent.

Variable in size and form. Stem 1 in. long, 2-3 lines thick. Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$.

1028. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) bicolor. *Cooke Grevillea XVI., 45.*

Bi'color = of two colours.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, broadly, or occasionally rather acutely umbonate (1-2 in. diam.), somewhat fragile, dingy whitish, with an occasional tinge of lilac, even, smooth, silky, shining, flesh thin, colour of the pileus, or paler. Stem equal, or attenuated downwards (about 2 in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick), pallid violet, becoming whitish, solid. *Flesh bright purplish-violet at the base*, pallid above. Gills adnate, with a tooth, sub-ventricose, slightly eroded at the edge, rather broad, scarcely crowded, purplish-violet, then cinnamon. Spores elliptical, a little attenuated towards one or both ends, $12-14 \times 6-7 \mu$. Veil fugacious, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 871.

On the ground in mixed woods.

To this species evidently belong the specimens figured in "Illustrations," pl. 820, f. B., under the name of *C. quadricolor*, from which species it differs considerably.

* * *Stem and almost obsolete veil yellow or rufous.*

1029. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) balaustinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 391.

Balaust'inus, from *βαλαύστιον* = the flower of the wild pomegranate. From the coloration.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, moist, *virgate with innate fibrils*, smooth, *reddish ferruginous* (tawny, brick-red, and shining when dry); stem solid, conically attenuated, fibrillose striate, pallid, then becoming without and within tawny-ferruginous; gills adnate, broad behind, rather crowded, *ferruginous-red*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 794.

In beech woods.

Spores $8 \times 4-5 \mu$.

1030. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) colus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 391.

Colus = a distaff; then, the thread spun. From the character of the stem.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, somewhat gibbous, smooth, *brown, becoming reddish* (paler and shining when dry); stem solid, attenuated upwards, rigid, naked, *longitudinally fibrillose-striate*,

fugacious cortina paler; gills adnate, plane, rather thick, dark cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 795.*

In pine woods.

Mycelium fiery orange. Stem 4 in. long, 4-5 lines thick at the base, 2 lines at the apex. Pileus 1-2 in. broad, at first campanulate, but soon convex spores.

1031. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) isabellinus. *Batsch. El. f. 17.*

Isabelli'nus = isabelline, dirty yellow, the colour of long worn and unwashed linen.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, somewhat umbonate, *honey coloured, smooth* (becoming yellowish and shining when dry); stem rather hollow, equal, rigid, striate, naked, becoming yellowish; gills adnate, firm, rather distant, *yellow*, then clay-coloured cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 392. Cooke Illus. t. 829.*

In pine woods.

1032. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) renidens. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 392.*

Ren'idens = shining, glittering.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, even, smooth, *shining, tawny* (ochraceous); stem stuffed, firm, equal, smooth, *yellow as well as the fibrillose veil*; gills subadnate, crowded, thin, tawny.—*Fr. Icon. t. 162, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 782.*

In shady woods.

"With the habit of *C. armeniacus*, but smaller and of a brighter colour, readily distinguished—especially by the yellow veil; stem firm, stuffed, 1½ to 3 in. long, 3 to 4 lines thick, quite equal, externally rather cartilaginous, but wholly splitting into fibrils; colour of the pileus yellowish, growing pallid, then fulvous; veil lax, fibrillose, fugacious, yellow; pileus slightly fleshy, firm, convex, then plane, obtuse or gibbous, 1 to 2 in. broad, quite smooth, shining, when moist ferruginous, fulvous, when dry ochraceous, usually with the disc becoming pale; flesh thin, splitting, paler; gills adnate, but also seceding and free, rather crowded, entire, at first pallid, cinnamon, then fulvous; spores dark ochre; odour faint, not at all radish-like."—*Fr. Mon. II., 104.*

Spores 8-10 × 5.

** *Stem becoming dusky, cortina pallid, dingy, or white; gills dark.*

1033. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) uraceus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 393.*

Urac'eus = mouse-coloured; from *ὕραξ* (*hyrax*). The proper Latin form would be *hyraceus*.

Pileus fleshy, campanulate, convex, rather swollen, even, smooth, umber (clay-coloured); stem somewhat hollow, soft, equal, firm, fibrillose, striate, *dusky, then blackish*, naked and *olive-coloured at the apex*; gills adnate, ventricose, rather distant, bay-brown.—*Cooke Illus. t. 796.*

In pine woods.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad, at first with the margin incurved, flesh dusky. Gills broad, 3-4 lines, but with the edge at first whitish.

1034. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) jubarinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 393.*

Jubarinus, from *jubar* = radiance, brightness.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, smooth, shining tawny cinnamon; stem stuffed, then hollow, firm, striate with fibrils, becoming tawny, fugacious veil white; gills adnate, rather distant, tawny cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 797.*

In pine woods.

Spores 7.8 × 4.5 μ; 10 × 5 μ (G. M.).

1035. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) pateriformis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 394.*

Pat'eri-formis = of the shape of a libation-saucer or bowl, *pat'era*.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, rigid, plane or depressed, obtuse, orbicular, dusky chestnut, sprinkled with fugacious white fibrils; stem hollow, equal, straight, fibrillose, white then dusky; gills emarginately adnate, somewhat crowded, brick-red.—*Cooke Illus. t. 858.*

In damp places.

Pileus 1 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, 1-2 lines thick. There is a larger form with the pileus 2 in. broad, and the stem 2-4 lines thick. It is this latter which is figured in the "Illustrations."

1036. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) unimodus. *Britzelmayer Hym. Subb. iv., f. 131.*

Uni-m'odus = of one kind; *i.e.*, uniform in colour.

Pileus campanulate, then expanded, rufous brown, smooth, margin straight; stem equal, fibrous, of the same tint; gills distant, brown; spores 10-12 × 8 μ.—*Cooke Illus. t. 859.*

In grassy places.

Pileus 4-5 cm. Stem 8 cm. long, 6-7 mm. thick. The diagnoses by Britzelmayer are so meagre that his species can only be conjectured.

II. TENUIORES. Pileus rather membranaceous, conical, then expanded, umbo acute, or rarely obtuse and evanescent, margin at first straight; stem nearly equal, or attenuated at the base.

* *Stem white.*

1037. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) dolabratus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 394.*

Dolabra'tus = mattock-shaped. Reference to a pickaxe (*dolabra*) not clear.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, obtuse, smooth, brick-red (even and tan-colour when dry), silky about the margin; stem long, stout, cylindrical, smooth, clear white; gills adnate, very broad, distinct, distant, tawny-cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 811.*

In damp places in pine woods.

Pileus 2-4 inches diam. Stem 4-6 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and more thick. Spores 12-14 \times 7-8 μ .

1038. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) rigens. *Pers. Syn.* 288.

Rigens = stiffening, rigid.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, conical, soon convex, obtuse, even, smooth, opaque, *clay-coloured*; stem cartilaginous, rigid rooting, smooth, naked, white, somewhat attenuated upwards; gills adnate, sub-decurrent, broad, distant, clay-coloured, then dark cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 395. *Cooke Illus.* t. 812.

In pine woods.

Spores 10 \times 6 μ , 6 \times 4 μ (G. M.).

1039. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) Krombholzii. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* p. 395.

Krombholzii, in honour of J. V. Krombholz.

Pileus conic-campanulate, then gibbous, even, smooth, disc fleshy, margin thin, veil appendiculate; stem fistulose, equal, naked, whitish; gills nearly free, broad, ferruginous, the edge becoming yellowish.—*Cooke Illus.* t. 813.

Amongst moss.

Stem 3 in. long, 3 lines thick. Pileus about an inch. Habit that of *Hypoholoma*. Often cæspitose. Spores 8 \times 4-5 μ . G. M.

1040. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) Reedii. *Berk. Outl.* p. 194.

Spores 7-8 \times 8.

Reedii, in honour of Miss F. Reed, sister of Mrs. Hussey.

Pileus conical, then expanded and strongly umbonate, smooth, shining, *persistently brown*, disc areolate, margin splitting; stem white, solid, fibrilloso-striate, *slightly bulbous*; veil fibrillose, evanescent; gills broad, ventricose, ascending, attenuated behind, free, white or pallid, then cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 395. *Huss.* ii. t. 45. *Cooke Illus.* t. 843 A.

Amongst moss and beech mast. May.

Spores 7-8 \times 4.

1041. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) leucopus. *Bull. Champ.* t. 533, f. 2.

Leucopus = with a white foot, or stem.

Pileus rather fleshy, conical, then expanded, at length umbonate, even, smooth, light red, shining; stem stuffed, then hollow, equal, white; gills *sub-adnexed*, ventricose, crowded, pallid, then cinnamon.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 395. *Cooke Illus.* t. 843 B.

In woods.

Spores 6 \times 3-4 μ .

1042. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) scandens. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 396.

Scandens = climbing. In reference to the long thin flexuous stem.

Pileus submembranaceous, conical, then expanded, at first tawny-ferruginous, when moist honey-coloured, when dry alutaceous, umbo fleshy, *margin striate*; stem fistulose, flexuous, smooth, apex thickened, *base attenuated white*; gills adnate, thin, rather distant, tawny cinnamon, edge of the same colour.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 830.

In fir woods. Oct. and Nov.

Stem 3-4 in. long, 2 lines thick. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 broad, or more. Spores $10 \times 5 \mu$. ($8 \times 4 \mu$ 8 m.). The species figured in Fries' *Icones* differs in several points from his description.

** *Stem violet or reddish.*

1043. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) erythrinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 396.

Erythrinus, from *ἐρυθρός* = red.

Pileus rather fleshy, conic, then convex or plane, becoming smooth, rufous bay, umbo rather prominent, darker, stem stuffed, then hollow, equal, rather curved, violet above, gills *slightly adnexed*, somewhat distant, ventricose, pallid cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 798 A.

In woods.

Stem 2-3 in. long, 2 lines thick. Pileus 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., becoming tawny when dry. Spores $10 \times 5-6 \mu$.

1044. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) decipiens. *Pers. Syn.* 298.

Decipiens = deceptive. Because it resembles several other species, even of other tribes, in some particulars.

Pileus submembranaceous, conical, smooth, shining, bay-brown (brick-red), at length depressed around the somewhat fleshy, prominent, darker umbo; stem sub-fistulose, equal, slender, covered with a *pallid separable cuticle*, internally rather bright brown; gills adnate, thin, somewhat crowded, ferruginous brown.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 396. *Cooke Illus.* 798 B.

In woods. Sept.

Pileus an inch broad, or but little more. Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$.

1045. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) germanus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 397.

Germanus = born of the same parents, closely allied.

Pileus almost membranaceous, conical, then expanded, obtusely umbonate, rather silky, *fragile*, even, brownish (clay-coloured); stem somewhat fistulose, thin, equal, smooth, *lilac, then becoming*

pale, gills adnate, rather distant, broad, watery cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. t. 844.*

In beech woods.

Stem 3 in. long, 1 line thick. Pileus 1 in.

* * * *Stem becoming yellowish, commonly growing pale.*

1046. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) detonsus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 397.*

Detonsus = shorn, shaven.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, conical, then expanded, rather umbonate, smooth, reddish or yellowish (*tan-coloured* and *silky* when dry), stem stuffed, then hollow, attenuated upwards, smooth, *yellowish pallid*; gills adnate, thin, rather distant, yellowish, then testaceous, quite entire.

Amongst moss in woods.

Pileus 1½-2 in. broad. Spores 8 × 6 μ.

1047. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) obtusus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 397.*

Obtusus = blunted, obtuse. From the evanescent umbo.

Pileus submembranaceous, conico-campanulate, *striate to the middle*, flesh coloured; stem hollow, soft, ventricose, adpressedly fibrillose, growing pallid; gills adnato-ventricose, rather distant, tawny-cinnamon, edge fringed with white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 845 A.*

In woods. April to Oct.

Strong scented. Spores 9 × 5 μ.

1048. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) acutus. *Pers. Syn. 316.*

Acutus = sharp, pointed. From the umbo contrasting with that of the previous species.

Pileus membranaceous, conical, *acutely umbonate, striate*, light reddish-brown (*tan-coloured and even* when dry); stem fistulose, equal, slender, flexuose, growing pale, veil fugacious, white; gills adnate, rather crowded, thin, narrow, quite entire, ochraceous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 398. Cooke Illus. t. 845 B.*

On moist spots in fir woods.

Pileus ½ in. broad, ferruginous bay. Spores 6 × 4 μ.

* * * *Stem becoming dusky.*

1049. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) Junghuhnii. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 398.*

Junghuhnii, in honour of Francis Junghuhn.

Pileus rather fleshy, thin, conical, then expanded, papillate, clothed with *innate, white, thin fibrils*, persistently rather velvety,

shining cinnamon; stem stuffed, equal, sub-flexuous, pale red-brown, with *shining, closely-pressed, brown fibrils*; gills adnate, thin, ventricose, saffron yellow, then red-brown.—*Cooke Illus.* 846 A.

In woods. Aug.

Pileus about 1 inch. Stem 2-3 in. long, 2 lines thick. Spores $8 \times 6 \mu$.

1050. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) depressus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 398.

Depressus = flattened, depressed; as the pileus ultimately becomes.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, conical then convex, umbonate, smooth, *striate about the margin and at first silky, stem hollow*, equal, even, rigid, reddish, *dingy* at the base, silky with white; gills adnate, distinct, rather crowded, saffron yellow, becoming yellowish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 860.

In moist woods.

Odour faint of stale fish, or cucumber. Pileus 2-3 in. Stem short, rigid.

1051. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) milvinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 399.

Milv'nus, from *milvus* = a kite. The reference seems to be rather to the character of the coloration than to the actual colour.

Pileus membranaceous, conical, expanded, somewhat umbonate, smooth, striate to the broad rather fleshy disc, sub-olivaceous (pale tan-colour), *margin crowned with innate white scales*; stem almost fistulose, equal, curved, tawny, pallid, spotted with the silky white veil; gills adnate rather distant, thin, olivaceous, ferruginous, veined at the base.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 846 B.

In woods. Oct.

Stem 2-3 in. long, 2 lines thick. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad, fawn-coloured, becoming olive, strong scented. Spores $8-10 \times 4 \mu$.

1052. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) fasciatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 399.

Fasciatus = arranged in bundles, *fasciæ*. From the fibrillose stem.

Pileus membranaceous, conical, then expanded, smooth, becoming pale brick-red, silky when dry, *umbo* rather fleshy, *acute, becoming blackish*; stem almost hollow, *splitting in fibrils*, rather undulated, smooth, pallid, then dingy; gills adnate, thin, rather distant, cinnamon.—*Grevillea t.* 114, *f.* 5. *Cooke Illus. t.* 814.

In pine woods.

Stem 2-3 in. long, 1 line thick. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad, rarely more. Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$ (G. M.).

GEN. 6. **GOMPHIDIUS.** *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 399.

Gomphid'ius, from γόμφοs = a large bolt or nail. From the shape.

Hymenophore decurrent into the stem. Gills composed of a *mucilaginous membrane*, scissile, with a continuous acute edge. pruinately with the blackish *fusiform spores*. Veil viscid floccose.

1053. Gomphidius glutinosus. *Schæff. Icon. t.* 36.

Glutino'sus = full of *gluten*, glue ; glutinous.

Pileus obtuse, glutinous, purplish-brown ; gills *whitish*, then *cinereous*, shortly adnexed ; trama none.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 399. *Sow. t.* 7. *Cooke Illus. t.* 879.

In fir woods.

Stem internally yellow at the base. Spores $20 \times 6 \mu$. Pileus 2-5 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long. Veil viscid.

var. β . **roseus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 399.

Smaller ; base of stem and pileus rose-red.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 880. (Spores $18 \times 7 \mu$. G. M.)

In woods.

1054. Gomphidius viscidus, *Linn. Fr. Hym. Eur.* 400.

Viscidus = sticky, viscid ; from *viscum* = mistletoe.

Pileus fleshy, at length umbonate, viscid, brownish-red ; gills *purplish-umber*, truly branched ; trama descending into the gills.—*Sow. t.* 105. *Cooke Illus. t.* 881.

Under Scotch firs. Aug.—Oct.

Stem rhubarb-colour within. Spores $18-20 \times 6 \mu$. Pileus 2-3 in. diam. Stem 3-4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick ; but these dimensions are often exceeded. Gills pallid, then greenish, at length purple umber. Esculent.

1055. Gomphidius maculatus. *Scop. Carn. II.,* 448.

Macula'tus = spotted.

Pileus fleshy, convex, viscid, *white*, variegated with black spots when old ; stem *firm*, *cylindrical*, yellow, short ; gills decurrent, branched, thick, *umber*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 400. *Cooke Illus. t.* 882.

In woods.

The form figured in "Illustrations" differs from the type in the longer stem, which is not yellow, but is attenuated and turns blackish at the base. Pileus 2 inches. Stem 3, or more inches long.

1056. Gomphidius gracilis. *Berk. Outl. p. 196, t. 12, f. 7.*

Gra'cilis = slender.

Pileus fleshy, conic then hemispherical, *vinous-brown*, covered with a smoky gluten, which when dry leaves blackish spots, chiefly at the margin; stem *slender, flexuous*, pallid, whitish-squamulose above, virgate below, base yellow, gills decurrent, furcate, thick, *watery-white, then turning blackish.*—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 400. Cooke Illus t. 883.*

In fir woods.

GEN. 7. **PAXILLUS.** *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 400.*

Paxillus = a small stake, a peg.

Hymenophore continuous with the stem, decurrent. Gills membranaceous, scissile, somewhat branched, and here and there anastomosing behind, *distinct from the hymenophore, and easily parting from it.* Spores dirty whitish, or ferruginous.

Tribe 1. *Lepista.*

Pileus entire, central, spores dingy.

* *Gills decurrent.*

1057. Paxillus (Lepista) lepista. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 402.*

Lepista = a drinking-vessel, a goblet.

Pileus fleshy, flattened, depressed, dry, silky or smooth, dirty whitish, cracked and scaly about the margin; margin thin, involute, *even, naked*; stem solid, thick, with a *horny cuticle contiguous with the hymenophore* and similar; gills deeply decurrent, rather branched, crowded, dirty white, *then darker.*—*Cooke. Illus. t. 872.*

In moist places in woods.

1058. Paxillus (Lepista) extenuatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 402.*

Ex-tenua'tus = made thin.

Pileus rigid, extended from the fleshy disc, campanulate-convex, then expanded, naked, smooth, moist, tan-coloured, becoming fuscous, margin involute, pubescent, even; stem solid, tough, smooth, *tuberously rooting at the base*, gills deeply decurrent, arcuate, very much crowded, *white, then mouse-colour.*—*Cooke Illus. t. 874.*

Grassy places in fir woods.

Pileus 1-3 in. Stem 1½-2 in. long, 3-5 lin. thick.

1059. Paxillus (Lepista) panæolus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 402.

Panæolus, *παναίολος*, all variegated. Probably in reference to *Panæolus*, one of the sub-genera of *Agaricus*.

Pileus thin, convex, plane, then rather depressed, smooth, moist, whitish, margin involute, thin; stem stuffed, striate, fibrillose, rufescent, incrassated downwards; gills slightly decurrent, crowded, narrow, at length *watery-ferruginous*.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 873 A.

On the ground in pine woods, etc.

“Somewhat gregarious, at first externally and internally wholly dirty white, then becoming yellowish, gills at length watery cinnamon; stem fleshy, stuffed, 1 inch, or little more, long, 3 lines thick, striate fibrillose, thickened below; pileus fleshy, compact, convex, then expanded, and somewhat depressed, even, smooth, spotted when moist, 1 to 2 in. broad; margin thin, involute, villose; gills slightly decurrent, crowded, narrow, rather veined at the base, separated by a horny line from the pileus; spores watery ferruginous.”—*Fr. Mon.* ii., p. 117.

var. *spilomæolus*. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 402.

Spilomæolus, from *σπίλος*, *σπίλωμα*, a spot; and *αἰόλος* = gleaming.

Pileus *spotted*, as with drops, and, as well as the slender stem, white, becoming yellowish. Gills at length watery-ferruginous, horny grey at the base.

In fir woods.

1060. Paxillus (Lepista) orcelloides. *Oks. & Mass. in Grevillea* XVI., 46.

Orcello-ides = like (*Agaricus*) *Orcella*.

Pileus at first snow white, becoming stained with livid or greyish blotches, minutely silky, shining, margin thin, involute. Stem tapering towards the base, solid, elastic, silky-fibrillose, livid ochraceous. Gills crowded, readily separating from the horny hymenophore, whitish, then livid, at length dirty yellowish-brown, adnate, decurrent. Spores $8 \times 4 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 874 B.

Amongst grass.

1061. Paxillus (Lepista) lividus. *Cooke, Grevillea* XVI., 45.

Liv'idus = of a leaden colour, livid.

Pileus convex, at length slightly depressed at the disc, dingy white, or livid ochraceous, opaque (1-2 inches). Stem attenuated downwards, white (3-4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick), fibrillose, stuffed, then

hollow. Gills arcuate, decurrent, white, almost crowded. Spores globose, nearly white, flesh nearly white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 861.*

In woods.

1062. *Paxillus (Lepista) revolutus.* Cooke, *Grevillea* XVI., 45.

Re-volu'tus = rolled back, revolute.

Pileus convex, obtuse, pale ochraceous, slightly darker at the disc, margin thin, even, sometimes at first tinged with violet, a little revolute. Stem solid, gradually attenuated downwards, paler than the pileus, often tinted violet at the base. Gills very decurrent, scarcely crowded, pallid, then clay-coloured. Odour mealy.—*Cooke Illus. t. 862.*

In field.

Pileus about an inch and a half. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick at the apex, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. at the base.

Tribe 2. *Tapinia.*

Tapi'nia, from *ταπεινός* = low, short.

Pileus commonly excentric, or resupinate. Spores ferruginous.

1063. *Paxillus (Tapinia) paradoxus.* Kalch. *Fung. Hung. t. 16, f. 1.*

Paradoxus = strange, unexpected.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, dry, tomentose, rufous-umber; stem solid, somewhat rooting, unequal, fibrillose, yellow or reddish; gills decurrent, distant, connected by veins, yellow, then golden yellow, becoming reddish when old.—*Cooke Illus. t. 884.*

On the ground.

Pileus 2-3 in. across. Spores $20-22 \times 7-8 \mu$.

1064. *Paxillus (Tapinia) involutus.* Batsch. *Consp. f. 61.*

In-volu'tus = rolled inwards, involute.

Pileus compact, convexo-plane, then depressed, moist, becoming smooth, margin involute and tomentose; *flesh pallid*; stem fleshy, solid, firm, naked, thickened upwards, paler; gills branched, broad, porous and anastomosing behind, paler, besmeared and spotted.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. Sow. t. 98. Berk. Outl. t. 12, f. 5. Cooke Illus. t. 875.*

On the ground. Common.

1065. *Paxillus (Tapinia) leptopus.* Fr. *Hym. Eur. 403.*

Lep'to-pus = with the stem (*πόβς*) thin (*λεπρός*).

Pileus fleshy, excentric, gibbous, at length depressed, *torn* into dense villous scales; *flesh yellow*; margin thin, inflexed; stem

solid, very short, attenuated downwards, sub-incurved; gills crowded, narrow, *straight*, white, then yellowish, *simple* behind.—*Cooke Illus. t. 929* = *P. filamentosus*, *Fr. Epic. 317*.

On the ground.

Stem from an inch in length, and $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick, lateral. Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. broad, tawny-yellowish. Gills decurrent, at length becoming darker.

1066. *Paxillus (Tapinia) atro-tomentosus.* *Batsch. Consp. f. 32.*

Tomento'sus = woolly.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, then depressed or infundibali-form, *granulose*, *rivulose*; margin thin, involute; *flesh white*; stem between spongiose and solid, firm, velvety, *with a dens: umber*, then *blackish tomentum*; gills crowded, straight, branched behind, becoming yellowish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 403. Cooke Illus. t. 876.*

On pine stumps.

1067. *Paxillus (Tapinia) crassus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur. 404.*

Crassus = thick.

Pileus fleshy, oblique, nearly plane, *becoming even*, and *ferruginous*. Stem stuffed, excentric, very short, ascending. Gills decurrent, broad, *rather distant*, straight, *cinnamon*. Spores ferruginous, $15-18 \times 7-8 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. t. 877.*

On mound of rifle butts.

This agrees with specimen in Herb. Berk., but it seems to be rather a *Flammula* than a *Paxillus*.

1068. *Paxillus (Tapinia) pannuoides.* *Fr. Hym. Eur. 404.*

Panuo-i'des = like *Panus*; *i.e.*, conchate.

Pileus fleshy, dimidiate, conchate, at length smooth, dirty yellow, elongated behind, sessile or stipitate; gills decurrent, crowded, *branched*, *crisped*, *yellow*.—*Sow. t. 403. Berk. Outl. t. 12, f. 6. Cooke Illus. t. 878.*

In cellars, on sawdust, etc.

var. **Fagi.** *Berk. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1961.*

Fagi = of the beech.

Gregarious, crisped, pallid upwards, orange beneath; gills crisped, orange.

On beech stump.

Although described as a distinct species, we fail to detect in dried specimens, or in the spores, any specific difference from *P. pannuoides*; only the deeper colour of the gills and different habitat being manifest.

GEN. 8. **HYGROPHORUS.** Fr.

Hygroph'orus, from *ὕγρός* = moist, and *φέρω* = I bear.

Hymenophore continuous with the stem, and descending into the gills in an unchanged trama. Gills acute at the edge, clothed with a hymenium which is changed into a waxy mass, not membranaceous, and separable from the trama. Spores globose (or subglobose), white.

Tribe 1. *Limacium.* Fr.

Lima'cium, from *limax* = a slug; from the sliminess.

Universal veil viscid, with occasionally a floccose partial one, annular or marginal. Stem clad with scales, or often upwards rough with dots. Gills adnate, decurrent.

* *White, or becoming yellowish.*

1069. Hygrophorus (Limacium) chrysodon. Batsch. *Consp. f.* 212.

Chrys'odon, from *χρυσός* = gold, and *ὀδούς, ὀδόντος*, a tooth.

White; pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, viscid, *margin involute, floccose*; stem stuffed, subequal, squamulose, yellowish floccose above; gills rather thin, distant, at length crisped.—Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 405. *Cooke Illus. t.* 885.

In woods.

The yellow flocci at the apex of the stem form an incomplete ring. Spores $8 \times 4 \mu$. Pileus 2-3 in. wide. Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

1070. Hygrophorus (Limacium) eburneus. Bull. *Champ. t.* 551, *f.* 2.

Eburn'eus = of ivory; ivory-white.

White; pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, even, smooth, margin entire, *soon naked*; stem stuffed, then hollow, unequal, *punctate above with granular scales*; gills firm, distant, straight.—Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 406. *Berk. Outl. t.* 15, *f.* 1. *Price f.* 19. *Cooke Illus. t.* 886.

In woods. Esculent.

Spores $6 \times 5 \mu$.

1071. Hygrophorus (Limacium) cossus. Sow. *Fungi t.* 121.

Cossus, from its smelling like the caterpillar of *Cossus ligniperda*.

Strong scented, white; pileus fleshy, convex then plane, even, smooth, viscid, inclining to yellowish, *margin naked*; stem stuffed, subequal, furfuraceous and punctate above; gills somewhat decurrent, thin, distant, straight.—Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 406. *Cooke Illus. t.* 887.

In woods.

Odour similar to that of the Goat moth larva (*Cossus*). Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, 2-5 lines thick. Spores $8 \times 4 \mu$.

1072. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) pulverulentus.* B. & Br. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*, 1867.

Pulverulentus = full of dust, *pulvis*.

Small. Pileus viscid, pulvinate, white; margin involute, tomentose; stem nearly equal, stuffed, or attenuated at the base, powdered with rosy meal; gills thick, decurrent, with an obtuse margin, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 895 A.

Amongst pine leaves.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across. Stem $\frac{3}{4}$ in. high, 1-2 lines thick. Spores globose, 7 μ diam.

1073. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) penarius.* Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 406.

Penarius = of or for provisions, *penus*; edible.

Compact, white, growing pallid. Pileus fleshy, even, smooth, rather dry, opaque; stem solid, firm, unpolished, rough, fusiformly rooting at the base; gills decurrent, distant, thick.—*Fr. Sver. Svamp. t.* 48. *Cooke Illus. t.* 895 B.

In mixed woods.

Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more long, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick at the apex. Spores 7-8 \times 4-5 μ .

** *Reddish.*

1074. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) erubescens.* Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 407.

Erubescens = becoming red.

Pileus fleshy, gibbous then convexo-plane, smooth or punctate, margin at first naked, white, then rosy red; stem solid, exannulate, unequal, streaked with red fibrils, and the apex punctate with red dots. Gills distant, soft, white, spotted with red.—*Fr. Sver. Svamp. t.* 65. *Cooke Illus. t.* 888.

In fir woods.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad. Stem 2-4 in. long. Spores 8 \times 4 μ .

1075. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) pudorinus.* Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 407.

Pudorinus = shame-coloured, *i.e.*, blushing.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then depressed, even, smooth, viscid, *flesh colour*; stem solid, firm, white, contracted at the apex, rough with white dots; gills thick, distant, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 911.

In fir woods.

Pileus 2 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores 8 \times 4 μ .

1076. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) glutinifer.* Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 408.

Glutinifer = bearing gluten, sticky.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, with a glutinous pellicle, rufescent, disc rugose-punctate, stem stuffed, ventricose upwards

with a *viscid veil*, of the same colour, apex whitish squamulose, gills arched, decurrent, rather thick, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 889.*

In woods.

* * *Tawny or yellow.*

1077. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) arbustivus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 408.

Arbustivus, from *arbustum* = a plantation. From its habitat.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, obtuse, viscid, *innato-virgate*, becoming *tawny*; stem solid, naked, equal, elastic, incurved, smooth, *white, mealy above*; gills adnate, distant, thick, firm, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 896 A.*

In woods, under birch, etc. Dec.

Spores $10 \times 6 \mu$. Pileus 2 in. broad. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

1078. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) aureus.* Arrh. in Fr. Mon. II., 127.

Aureus = golden.

Splendid *golden yellow*. Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, even, glutinous; stem stuffed, smooth, somewhat *ringed with the glutinous tawny red veil*; gills adnately decurrent, distant, thin, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 896 B.*

In woods.

Stem 2 in. long, 3 lines thick. Pileus 2 in. broad. Spores $8 \times 4 \mu$.

1079. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) discoideus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 408.

Discoideus = discoid, disk-like.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex or gibbous, then plane or depressed, even, smooth, glutinous, *yellow-grey, becoming pallid*, disc *darker* and rather *ferruginous*; stem stuffed, soft, flocculose, viscid, whitish and punctate above; gills adnate, then decurrent, thin, soft, growing pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t. 912.*

In grassy places.

Solitary or tufted; stem dotted all over with viscid granules. Spores $8 \times 4 \mu$. Pileus 1-2 in. broad. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, 3-5 lines thick.

1080. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) aromaticus.* Berk. Outl. p. 198.

Aromaticus = aromatic; from its odour of cinnamon.

Very tender; pileus fleshy, smooth, cinnamon, glutinous; stem stuffed, then hollow, reticulated; gills pinkish, decurrent when young.—*Sow. t. 144.*

Smell agreeable, spicy. Not found since the time of Sowerby.

Berkeley is of opinion that it is a *Hygrophorus*, and should find a place here.

** *Olivaceous umber.*

1081. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) limacinus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 409.

Limaci'nus = slimy, like a slug, *limax*.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, smooth, glutinous, *umber*, then *fuliginous* or somewhat olive; margin paler; stem solid, firm, ventricose, fibrilloso-striate, *viscid*, *squamulose* above; gills rather thin, white, then cinereous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 897.*

In woods, etc.

Pileus 1½-2½ in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, ½ in. thick. Spores 12 × 8 μ.

1082. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) olivaceo-albus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 410.

Olivaceo-albus = whitish-olive.

Pileus fleshy, acorn shaped, then expanded, even, *clothed with evanescent olivaceous gluten, umbo brown*; stem solid, equal, at first with a floccose ring, *spotted with dark scales*, viscid, even above; gills adnate decurrent, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 890.*

In woods and woodland pastures.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long, 3 lines thick. Spores 10 × 5 μ.

1083. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) hypothejus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 410.

Hypothej'us, from ὑπο = under, and θείον = sulphur; because yellow beneath the olive gluten.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, thin, *clothed with olive evanescent gluten*, somewhat virgate; stem stuffed, equal, somewhat spotted, viscid, even, veil cortinate, fugacious; gills distant, *yellow*.—*Sow. t. 8. Cooke Illus. t. 891.*

In pine woods, on sandy soil.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad. Stem 2-4 in. long, 2-3 lines thick. Spores 10 × 6 μ.

1084. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) cerasinus.* Berk. Outl. 197.

Ceras'inus = of or belonging to a cherry, κέρασος; from its odour.

Pileus fleshy, convex, broadly umbonate, pale *umber*, then grey, viscid, *margin minutely tomentose*; stem white, solid, attenuated below, punctato-squamulose above; gills broad, decurrent, white, tinged with pink, sometimes forked, very distant.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 410. Cooke Illus. t. 898.*

In fir plantations.

With the odour of the cherry laurel. Spores 8 × 4 μ.

*** *Dingy cinereous, or livid.*

1085. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) fusco-albus.* *Tasch. No. 502.*

Fusco-albus = dusky white.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, even, smooth, viscid, fuscous, then cinereous; stem solid, equal, *whitish floccose at the apex when dry*; gills decurrent, broad, rather thick, snowy white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 899.*

In woods.

Pileus about 2 in. diam. Stem 2-3 in. long, 4-6 lines thick. Spores $15 \times 10 \mu$.

1086. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) agathosmus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur. 411.*

Agathosmus, from *ἀγαθός* = good, and *ὄσμή* = scent.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plano-gibbous, viscid, livid grey, *disc punctate with crowded pellucid whitish dots*; stem solid, firm, dry, fibrillosely striate, *rough above with point-like scales*; gills decurrent, distant, soft, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 913.*

In fir woods.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, 3-5 lines thick. Spores $10 \times 5 \mu$.

1087. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) mesotephrus.* *B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. XIII., t. 15, f. 2.*

Mes'otephrus = ash-coloured (*τεφρός*) in the middle (*μέσος*).

Pileus convex, subhemispherical, hygrophanous, white, with a brown disc, striate, viscid, as well as the slender stuffed stem, which is floccoso-granulated above; gills decurrent, pure white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 914.*

In woods.

Pileus hygrophanous, striate. Stem slender, flexuous, attenuated at the base. Spores $10 \times 5 \mu$.

1088. *Hygrophorus (Limacium) livido-albus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 412.*

Livido-albus, from the leaden pileus and white gills.

Pileus fleshy, thin, obtuse, *even, smooth*, viscid, *livid*, of one colour, margin naked; stem stuffed, slender, equal, nearly even; gills decurrent, distant, distinct, white.—*Fl. Dan. t. 1907, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 915.*

In woods.

Spores $10 \times 6 \mu$.

Tribe 2. *Camarophyllus*.

Cam arophyllus, from *καμαραός* = anything with an arched cover, and *φύλλον* = a leaf. Alluding to the shape of the gills.

Veil none, stem even, smooth or fibrillose, not rough with points. Pileus firm, opaque, moist after rain, not viscid. Gills distant, arcuate.

* *Gills deeply and at length obconically decurrent.*

1089. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) caprinus.* *Scop. Carn. II.*
438.

Capri'nus = of or belonging to goats. Perhaps from the fibrils resembling goat's hair.

Pileus fleshy, fragile, conical, then flattened, and umbonate; at length depressed, subrepand, moist, streaky, as well as the stem, which is solid, *fibrillose, fuliginous*; gills deeply decurrent, *thick*, scarcely distant, white, then glaucous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 412. *Cooke Illus. t.* 916.

In pine woods.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad. Stem 3-4 in. long, 1½ in. thick. Spores 10 × 8 μ.

1090. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) leporinus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.*
412.

Lepori'nus, from *lepus* = a hare; probably from its hairiness.

Pileus equally fleshy, convex, gibbous, equal, *fibrilloso-floccose*, opaque; stem stuffed, short, firm, attenuated, *fibrillose*, pallid; gills decurrent, reddish-grey.—*Schæff. t.* 313. *Cooke Illus. t.* 930.

On downs. Sept.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad. Spores 5-6 μ diam.

1091. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) nemoreus.* *Lasch. No.* 106.

Nemore'us, from *nēmus* = a grove.

Pileus *equally fleshy*, convex, then expanded, gibbous, at length depressed, rather smooth, approaching to orange; stem stuffed, firm, *squamulose*, fibrously *striate*, attenuated at the base; gills decurrent, thick, distant, nearly of the same colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 413. *Cooke Illus. t.* 931.

In woods.

Spores 6 × 5 μ.

1092. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) pratensis.* *Pers. Syn.* 304.

Pratensis = growing in fields.

Pileus convexo-plane, then turbinate, smooth, moist, *disc com-*

pact, gibbous, margin thin, commonly tawny; stem stuffed, even, smooth, attenuated downwards; gills deeply decurrent, arcuate, distant, thick.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 413. Grev. t. 91. Sow. t. 141. Bolt. t. 56. Huss. ii., t. 40. Cooke Illus. t. 917.

On downs and short pastures. Esculent.

Pileus 1-2 in. and more broad. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores $6 \times 4 \mu$.

var. **pallidus**. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H.* No. 1356.

Pileus infundibuliform, pallid; margin undulated, deflexed; stem dilated, fibrilloso-striate; gills distant, decurrent, branched, pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t. 932 A.*

In grassy places.

var. **cinereus**. *Fries Hym. Eur.* 413.

Ciner'eus = of the colour of ashes, *cinères*.

Cinereous, stem often white, pileus thinner, margin at length striate.—*Smith, Journ. Bot., 1873, 336. Cooke Illus. t. 932 B.*

In grassy places.

1093. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) virgineus.* *Wulf. in Jacq. Misc. II., t. 15, f. 1.*

Virgin'eus = virgin; from its whiteness.

White. Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, *obtuse*, moist, at length depressed, areolato-rimose, floccose when dry; stem *stuffed, firm, short, attenuated at the base*; gills decurrent, distant, rather thickened.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 413. Grev. t. 166. Sow. t. 32. Price f. 41. Cooke Illus. t. 892.*

On downs and short pastures. Common. Esculent.

Very variable in size.

var. **roseipes**, *Mass. Cooke Illus. t. 893.*

Ros'ei-pes = with the foot rose-coloured.

Stem soon hollow, *rosy towards the base*, within and without, whitish flocculose. Spores pip-shaped or elongated.

In fir woods.

Spores $12 \times 5-6 \mu$.

1094. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) niveus.* *Scop. Carn. II., 430.*

Niv'eus = snowy-white.

Tough. White. Pileus *submembranaceous, campanulato-convex, then umbilicate, smooth, striate when moist, viscid; stem fistulose,*

thin, equal; gills decurrent, *thin*, arcuate, distant.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 414. *Cooke Illus. t.* 900 A.

In mossy pastures. Common.

Thinner and smaller than *H. virginens*. Spores $7 \times 4 \mu$.

1095. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) russo-coriaceus*. B. & Br. *Ann. N. Hist.* No. 332.

Russo-coria'ceus = like Russia leather; from the scent.

Sweet scented. Pileus very white, slightly viscid, convex, fleshy; stem slender, smooth, *solid*; gills broad, thick, arched, decurrent, very few and distant.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 414. *Saund. & Sm. t.* 28, *f.* 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 900 B.

In exposed pastures.

With the odour of Russia leather. Spores $8 \times 4-5 \mu$. Small size.

1096. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) ventricosus*. B. & Br. *Ann. Nat. Hist.* 1777.

Ventrico'sus, from *venter* = the belly. From the fusiform stem.

White; pileus convex, unequally fleshy, stem solid, *attenuated at the apex and the base*, gills deeply decurrent, narrow.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 901.

Amongst grass.

Pileus 2-3 in. across. Stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick in the middle, solid, but at length partially hollow. Gills sometimes forked. Spores $7 \times 4 \mu$.

** *Gills ventricose, sinuately arcuate or plano-adnate.*

1097. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) fornicatus*. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 414.

Fornica'tus = arched, vaulted.

Whitish. Pileus fleshy, thin, campanulate, then expanded, *even, smooth*, viscid, livid white, stem firm, equal, tough, smooth; gills *sinuate, adnææd*, ventricose, distant, white.—*Fries Epicr. p.* 327. *Batt. p.* 46, *t.* 21. *W. G. Smith in Jour. Bot.*, 1873, *p.* 384. *Cooke Illus. t.* 933.

In mossy places.

Pileus obsoletely umbonate, 1 in. broad, when broadly expanded nearly 2 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. high, 4 lines thick. Spores $5-6 \times 3 \mu$.

1098. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) distans*. *Berk. Outl. p.* 200, *t.* 13, *f.* 1.

Distans = far apart; said of the gills.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, plane or depressed, viscid, white, with a silky lustre, here and there stained with brown; stem white above, *cinereous below*, and attenuated, not spotted; gills few, *very*

broad behind, adnate, very distant, with a decurrent tooth, pure white at first, then tinged with cinereous, interstices obscurely rugose.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 415. *Price f.* 5. *Cooke Illus. t.* 902.

In woods. Rare.

Spores $10 \times 8 \mu$.

1099. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) Clarkii.* *B. & Br. Ann. N. H. No.* 1358.

Clarkii, in honour of J. A. Clark.

Fragile; pileus convex, sub-umbonate, *livid-cinereous, viscid*; margin even; stem concolorous, hollow; gills broad, distant, thick, adnate, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 415. *Cooke Illus. t.* 934 A.

In woods. Oct.

Gills in large specimens nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide. Spores $12 \times 10 \mu$.

1100. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) metapodius.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 415.

Metapodius, from the stem ($\pi\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$) being reversed, *i.e.*, thick above instead of below.

Pileus *compact, convex, then expanded, obtuse, at first viscid, then silky squamulose, becoming tawny*; stem solid, smooth, attenuated downwards, *cinereous, turning reddish within*; gills thick, distant, veined, greyish white; arcuato-decurrent behind.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 918.

In pastures. Oct.

Stem 1-2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and more thick; pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. broad. Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$.

1101. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) ovinus.* *Bull. Champ. t.* 580.

Ovinus, from *ovis* = a sheep; woolly.

Pileus fleshy, *thin, conico-convex, then expanded, gibbous, viscid, then squamulose, brown*; stem slightly stuffed, smooth, somewhat shining, thickened at either end; gills arcuato-decurrent, connected by veins, grey, turning reddish, edge thin.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 415. *Huss ii.* 50. *Cooke Illus. t.* 934 B.

In pastures.

Pileus 2-in. broad. Stem 2 in. long, 3 lin. thick. Spores $5 \times 3-4 \mu$.

1102. *Hygrophorus (Camarophyllus) subradiatus.* *Schum. Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 416.

Sub-radiatus = somewhat rayed or radiate.

Pileus *rather membranaceous, radiately striate, disc rather fleshy, somewhat umbonate, tawny*; stem *fistulose, equal, smooth, pallid,*

white at the base ; gills adnate, with a long decurrent tooth, ventricose, thin, distant, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 935 A.*

On heathy ground.

Stem 2 in. long, 2 lines thick. Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$.

var. *lacmus*. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 416.*

Lacmus, coined as an adjective from the Persian *lac*, as in *shellac* ; here probably used in allusion to its lilac colour.

Pileus plano-depressed, fragile, unequal, lilac, then pallid, disc fibrillose, gills cinereous.—*Fl. Dan. t. 1731, f. 1. Cooke Illus. t. 935 B.*

On heathy ground.

Spores $8 \times 5-6 \mu$.

1103. *Hygrophorus (Gamarophyllus) irrigatus.* Pers. Syn. 361.

Irrigatus = wetted.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, somewhat umbonate, even ; stem fistulose, equal, tough, smooth, viscid, livid ; gills with a decurrent tooth, somewhat distant, whitish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 416. Cooke Illus. t. 919.*

In grassy pastures.

Pileus about 1-2 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, 1-2 lines thick. Spores $10 \times 5 \mu$.

Tribe 3. *Hygrocybe*.

Hygrocybe, from *ὑγρός* = moist, and *κεφαλή* = the head.

Veil none, whole fungus thin, watery, succulent, fragile. Pileus when moist viscid, shining when dry, rarely floccosely squamose, stem hollow, soft, without dots, gills soft.

* *Gills decurrent.*

1104. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) Colemannianus.* Blaz. in Berk. Outl. p. 200.

Colemannianus, in honour of W. H. Coleman.

Pileus sub-carnose, umbonate, pallid umber, disc darker, even, striate when moist, and slightly viscid, even when dry. Stem nearly equal, somewhat silky, whitish ; gills rather broad, of the same colour as the pileus, distant, deeply decurrent, interstices venoso-rugose.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 417. Cooke Illus. t. 903.*

In grassy pastures.

Spores $7 \times 4 \mu$.

- 1105. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) foetens.*** *Phil. in Grevillea VII.*, p. 74.

Foetens = stinking.

Very *foetid* and noxious. Pileus hemispherical, then convex, umber, dry, then cracked; stem olive yellow, clad with transverse, cracking fibrous scales; gills decurrent, cinereous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 903.*

Amongst grass.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad. Stem 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, slender. Spores pip-shaped, 4-5 μ .

- 1106. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) sciophanus.*** *Fr. Hym. Eur. 417.*

Sciophanus = appearing like a shadow (*σκιά*); delicate in comparison with *H. pratensis*.

Somewhat *testaceous*, pileus rather fleshy, convex, then depressed, obtuse, slightly viscid, *opaque, margin striate*; stem hollow, equal, subflexuous, even; gills decurrent, distant, connected by veins.—*Cooke Illus. t. 937 A.*

In mossy places.

"Spores very pale clay-coloured. There were two forms, one with a darker pileus and the flesh dark, the other paler, with the flesh also pale. The former only deposited spores; it is probable therefore that the pale form was not so fully developed." M. J. B.

- 1107. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) laetus.*** *Pers. Syn. 417.*

Laetus = joyful, happy. From its bright colour.

Pileus thin, convexo-plane, nearly even, viscid, somewhat shining, tawny; *stem tough*, equal, tawny; gills sub-decurrent, thin, distant, paler.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 417. Fr. Icon. t. 167, f. 2. Cooke Illus. t. 938.*

On open pastures.

Pileus about 1 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long; 2 lines thick. Spores 7 × 4-5 μ .

- 1108. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) Houghtoni.*** *B. & Br. Ann. N. H. No. 1360.*

Hought'oni, in honour of the Rev. William Houghton.

Pileus convex, bright coloured, at length depressed in the centre, striate, tawny yellow as well as the stem, transversely undulate, very viscid; gills decurrent, thin, grey.—*Cooke Illus. t. 936.*

Amongst grass. Oct.

Pileus 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. across; stem 2 in. and more high, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, sometimes tinged above with blue; odour foxy. The gelatinous coat is extremely thick, and at length separates and forms a cup in the centre. We fail to trace any distinct feature which can separate this from *H. laetus*. The spores are the same. Spores 7 × 4-5 μ .

1109. Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) vitellinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 417.

Vitelli'nus, from *vitellus*=the yolk of an egg. From the colour.

Pileus membranaceous, disc rather fleshy, smooth, viscid, *lemon-yellow, whitish when dry, margin plicate striate*, stem fistulose, fragile, pale yellow, gills decurrent, rather distant, egg-yellow.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 904 A.

In fields, &c.

Spores $6 \times 4 \mu$.

1110. Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) ceraceus. *Wulf. in Jacq. Coll.* II., t. 15, f. 2.

Cera'ceus=waxen.

Brittle. Pileus thin, convexo-plane, obtuse, slightly striate, viscid, *wax-coloured*, as well as the fistulose, unequal, shining stem; gills adnate, sub-decurrent, distant, yellow.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 417. *Sow. t.* 20. *Cooke Illus. t.* 904 B.

In pastures. Common.

Pileus about 1 in.; stem 1-2 in. long; 2 lines thick. Spores $8 \times 6 \mu$.

1111. Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) coccineus. *Schæff. Icon. t.* 302.

Coccin'eus=scarlet-coloured.

Fragile. Pileus thin, convex, *obtuse*, viscid, *scarlet, growing pale, smooth*; stem hollow, *compressed*, yellowish, scarlet above; gills adnate, with a decurrent tooth, connected by veins, variously shaded.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 418. *Huss. i., t.* 61. *Sow. t.* 381 (*partly*). *Price f.* 57. *Cooke Illus. t.* 920.

In open pastures.

Pileus 1-2 in. or more; stem 2 in. long, 3-4 lines thick. Spores $10-12 \times 6 \mu$.

1112. Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) miniatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 418.

Minia'tus=coloured red, vermilion.

Fragile. Pileus thin, convex, *then umbilicate, vermilion*, soon dry, *changing colour, opaque*, smooth or squamulose; stem somewhat stuffed, equal, polished, scarlet; gills adnate, distant, yellow, or yellowish vermilion.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 921 A.

In moist places, on heaths, &c. Common.

Pileus scarcely 1 in. diam.; stem 2 in. long, 1 line thick. Spores $10 \times 6 \mu$.

1113. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) turundus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 418.

Turundus, from *turunda* = lint.

Pileus thin, convex, then umbilicate, very fragile, at length squamulose with grey-brown flocci; margin incurved, crenate; stem stuffed, then fistulose, rigid, equal, tawny, shining; gills decurrent, distant, white, turning yellowish.

In moist places.

var. **mollis.** B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1279.

Mollis = soft.

Golden yellow; pileus nearly plane, at length slightly depressed, clad with short radiating soft hairs of the same colour; stem equal, stuffed; gills distant, arcuate, decurrent.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 921 B.

On the naked soil.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across; stem 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, 1-2 lines thick; gills narrow. Spores $8 \times 4 \mu$.

1114. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) mucronellus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 418.

Mucronellus = with a little sharp point (*mucro*).

Fragile; pileus submembranaceous, conico-campanulate, acute, smooth, bright-red, becoming pale, stem fistulose, slim, fibrous, somewhat silky, bare, white at the base; gills decurrent, triangular, thick, yellow.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 937 B.

In grass fields.

Small. Stem thin, 2-in. long.

1115. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) micaceus.* B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1779.

Mica'ceus = shining like mica.

Pileus hemispherical, at first yellow, then becoming cinereous, rugose, micaceous; stem yellow, then brown below, granulated, solid; gills decurrent, pallid umber.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 905 B.

On clayey soil.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across; stem $\frac{3}{4}$ in. high, 1 line thick. Mycelium white. Whole plant turns brown when dry. Spores $4 \times 3 \mu$.

1116. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) Wynn'ia.* B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1781.

Wynn'ia, in honour of Mrs. Lloyd Wynne, of Coed Coch.

Lemon yellow, hygrophanous; pileus umbilicate, or rather

infundibuliform, thin, striate; gills narrow, thin, decurrent.—*Gard. Chron.* 1878, p. 476. *Cooke Illus. t.* 905 A.

On chips, &c.

Fœtid when decayed, losing much of its lemon-colour when it parts with its moisture. Spores $7-8 \times 6 \mu$.

** *Gills adnexed, somewhat separating.*

1117. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) puniceus.* Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 419.

Puniceus = purple-coloured.

Fragile; pileus fleshy, thin, *campanulate, obtuse, repand, even, viscid, blood-scarlet, then becoming pale*; stem hollow, thick, ventricose, *striate, white at the base*; gills *adnexed, thick, distant, yellow.*—*Bolt. t.* 67, f. 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 922.

In meadows.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. thick. Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$.

1118. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) obrussens.* Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 419.

Obrussens, from *obrussa* = the assaying of gold by fire. From the colour.

Fragile, bright golden yellow; pileus fleshy, thin, *conico-convex, obtuse, flexuose, rather dry*; stem hollow, *sub-compressed, smooth, fulvous at the base, even*; gills *adnate, ventricose, thick, distant.*—*Cooke Illus. t.* 906.

In woods.

Pileus 2-3 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores $10-12 \times 7-8 \mu$.

1119. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) intermedius.* Pass. *Parm.*

Intermed'ius = intermediate; allied to the adjacent species.

Pileus thin, *campanulate, obtuse, then flattened, rather dry, fibrillosely silky, golden yellow, becoming cinereous*; stem *fistulose, fibrillosely striate*; gills *adnate, ventricose, distant, whitish, then yellowish.*—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 419. *Cooke Illus. t.* 907.

On the damp ground.

Spores $8-9 \times 6 \mu$.

1120. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) conicus.* Scop. *Carn. II.* 443.

Conicus = conical.

Fragile; pileus submembranaceous, *conical, acute, smooth, somewhat lobed, at length expanded, and rimose*; stem hollow, *cylin-*

drical, *fibroso-striate*; gills attenuated, free, ventricose, thin, rather crowded.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 419. *Sow. t.* 381. *Cooke Illus. t.* 908.

In pastures. Common.

Rarely red, commonly yellow, viscid when moist, shining when dry, usually turning black. Spores $10 \times 7 \mu$.

1121. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) calyptræformis.* Berk. Outl. p. 202.

Calyptræ-formis = shaped like a hood (*calyptra*).

Pileus thin, acutely conical, lobed below, minutely *innato-fibrillose*, rosy, growing pale; stem white, smooth, slightly striate, hollow; gills rose-coloured, at length pallid, very narrow, acutely attenuated behind.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 420. *Trans. Woolth. Cl.* 1861, *t.* 21, *f.* 4-6. *Cooke Illus. t.* 894.

On the borders of woods and open pastures.

Pileus 2 in. broad. Stem 3-4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, fragile.

var. *niveus.* *Cooke Illus. t.* 923.

Niv'eus = snowy, snow white.

Wholly snow white.

In pastures and lawns.

1122. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) chlorophanus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 420.

Chloroph'anus = appearing like the colour $\chi\lambda\omega\rho\acute{o}s$ = greenish-yellow.

Fragile; pileus submembranaceous, *convex, obtuse*, somewhat lobed, striate; stem hollow, equal, *even, viscid*; gills *adnexed*, ventricose, thin, rather distant, becoming whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 909.

Amongst grass and moss.

Pileus about an inch. Stem 2-3 in. long, 2-3 lines thick. Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$.

1123. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) psittacinus.* Schæff. Icon. t. 301.

Psittaci'nus = parrot-coloured; *i.e.*, red and green.

Pileus thin, campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, somewhat striate, *clothed with green evanescent gluten*, as well as the hollow, tough, even stem; gills adnate, ventricose, thick, distant, greenish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 420. *Grev. t.* 74. *Sow. t.* 82. *Huss. i., t.* 41. *Cooke Illus. t.* 910.

In fields, etc. Common.

Pileus about an inch. Stem 2 in. long, 2-3 lines thick. Spores $10 \times 5 \mu$.

1124. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) spadiceus.* Scop. Carn. II., 443.

Spadiceus = date-brown.

Fragile; pileus thin, conical, acute, repand, *fibrillosely virgate*, covered with an olive-bay gluten; stem hollow, equal, dry, becoming tawny, fibrillose; gills rounded behind, nearly free, distant, lemon-yellow.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 420. *Cooke Illus. ined.*

In grassy places.

Similar to *H. conicus*, but firmer, and never turning black. Pileus 3 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long, 3-4 lines thick.

1125. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) unguinosus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 420.

Unguinousus = oily.

Fragile. Pileus thin, campanulate, then convex, obtuse, even, clothed with dingy gluten, as well as the hollow, unequal, sub-compressed stem; gills adnate, ventricose, plane, thick, white, becoming glaucous.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 924.

In woods and pastures.

Pileus 2 in. broad. Stem 2 in. long, 3 lines thick. Spores $10 \times 7-8 \mu$.

1126. *Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) nitratus.* Pers. Syn. 356.

Nitratus, from *nitrum* = saltpetre. From its scent resembling that of some of the compounds of Nitrogen with Oxygen.

Fragile, *strong scented*. Pileus thin, campanulate, then expanded, irregular, viscid, soon dry, *rivulose-squamulose*, cinereous tawny; stem nearly hollow, unequal, sub-compressed, even; gills adnate, seceding, broad, distant, somewhat waved, white, then glaucous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 421. *Sow. t.* 106. *Cooke Illus. t.* 925 = *H. murinaceus.* *Fr. Epic.* 333.

In pastures.

Pileus 2 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, 3-5 lines thick. Spores $7 \times 5 \mu$.

var. **glauco-nitens.** *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 421.

Glauco-nitens = sea-coloured ($\gamma\lambda\alpha\upsilon\kappa\acute{o}\varsigma$) and shining.

Gaping. Pileus *fibrillosely-virgate*, dark olive, or sooty, becoming pale; stem equal, shining; gills becoming glaucous.—*Batsch. f.* 192.

In grassy places.

Spores $8 \times 6 \mu$.

GEN. 9. **LACTARIUS.** *Fr. Epicr. p. 333.*

Lactarius, from *lac* = milk.

Hymenophore continuous with the stem. Gills unequal, between membranaceous and waxy, rigid, containing a milky fluid, edge acute. Spores globose, white, rarely becoming yellowish.

Fleshy fungi, terrestrial and putrescent; pileus depressed, gills adnately decurrent, and often branched.

Tribe 1. *Piperites.*

Stem central, gills unchangeable, naked, neither discoloured nor pruinose; milk at first white, commonly acid.

* TRICHOLOMOIDEI. *Pileus viscid when moist, margin at first involute, tomentose.*

1127. Lactarius (Piperites) scrobiculatus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 422.*

Scrobicula'tus = marked with a ditch or trench, *scrobis*; from the appearance of the stem.

Pileus fleshy, depressed, *without zones, yellow*, margin involute, *villose*, stem hollow, thick, *scrobiculate spotted*, gills thin, crowded, whitish, milk white, then sulphury yellow.—*Cooke Illus. t. 971.*

On the ground.

Pileus reaching to 6 or 8 in. broad. Spores 8-9 μ diam.

1128. Lactarius (Piperites) intermedius. *Krombh. t. 58, f. 11-13.*

Intermed'ius = intermediate; because not distinguished by Fries.

Pileus fleshy, broad, infundibuliform, viscid, smooth, ochraceous yellow, margin involute, tomentose, then smooth; gills broad, lurid, whitish, somewhat decurrent, affixed, entire; stem short, thick, solid, or sometimes hollow, yellowish, covered with spot-like depressions; milk white, then yellowish, rather acid.

In woods.

Referred by Fries to *Lactarius cilicioides*.

1129. Lactarius (Piperites) torminosus. *Schæff. Icon. t. 12.*

Tormino'sus, from *tormina* = the gripes; causing colic.

Pileus fleshy, depressed, *subzonate*, pallid; stem stuffed, soon hollow, equal (rarely spotted), pallid; margin involute, *bearded* with white; gills thin, whitish, milk persistently white, acid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 422. Sow. t. 103. Cooke Illus. t. 972.*

In woods, fields, etc.

Pileus 3 in. and more. Stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Spores 9-10 μ diam.

1130. Lactarius (Piperites) cilicioides. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 423.*

Cilicioides = like cloth made of goat's hair, κιλίκιον.

Pileus fleshy, soft, depressed, tomentose, not zoned, flesh colour, turning pallid; margin fibrillose or woolly; stem stuffed, even, pruinose, silky, spotless, pallid; gills crowded, branched, pallid, milk whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 973.*

In pine woods.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, 1 in. thick. Spores 8-9 μ diam.

1131. Lactarius (Piperites) turpis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 423.*

Turpis = base, ugly.

Pileus compact, plane, viscid, olivaceous-umber, zoneless; margin at first yellowish-downy; stem stuffed, short, viscid, attenuated downwards, olivaceous; gills thin, pallid; milk white, acrid.—*Cooke Illus. t. 987.*

In fir woods.

Pileus often 6-8 in. or more. Stem 1½-3 in. long. Spores 8 μ diam.

var. **plumbeus.** *Bull. Champ. t. 282, t. 559, f. 2.*

Plumbeus = leaden.

Pileus compact, convex, at length infundibuliform, dry, unpolished, dingy, then blackish brown; stem solid, equal, blunt; gills crowded, white, then yellowish; milk acrid, white, unchangeable.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 429. Sow. t. 245.*

In woods.

1132. Lactarius (Piperites) controversus. *Pers. Syn. p. 430.*

Controversus = turned in an opposite direction. From the margin being at first involute, the pileus becoming infundibuliform afterwards.

Pileus compact, rather fragile, umbilicate, infundibuliform, floccose, then smooth, viscid, whitish, usually variegated with blood-red spots; margin at first involute, villous; stem solid, blunt, unequal; gills thin, much crowded, simple, flesh-coloured; milk white, acrid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 423. Trans. Woolhope Club, 1868, p. 245, plate. Cooke Illus. t. 1003.*

Under poplars, etc.

Pileus 3-8 in. Stem 2 in. long, 1 in. thick. Spores 6-8 μ diam.

1133. Lactarius (Piperites) pubescens. *Schrad. Spic. p. 122.*

Pubescens = downy; from the tomentose margin.

Pileus fleshy, firm, thin, plano-umbilicate, whitish, without zones, disc glabrous, shining; margin whitish-fibrillose (or tomentose); stem stuffed, then hollow, very short, attenuated downwards; flesh-colour, then white; gills somewhat crowded, narrow, flesh-

coloured; milk acrid, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 424. *Cooke Illus.* t. 974.

In pastures.

Pileus 2 in. Stem 1 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores 7-8 μ diam.

1134. *Lactarius (Piperites) aspidеus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 424.

Aspid'eus = like a shield, *aspis*.

Pileus fleshy, *gibbous-convex*, then depressed, viscid, zoneless, straw-coloured, *with a tomentose marginal ring*, which is deciduous, leaving the margin quite smooth; gills rather thick, pallid; milk at first white, then *lilac*.—*Cooke Illus.* t. 1083.

In moist places.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long. Spores 9 μ diam.

** LIMACINI. *Pileus viscid when moist, with a pellicle; margin naked.*

1135. *Lactarius (Piperites) insulsus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 424.

Insulsus = tasteless. Probably from its outward similarity to *L. deliciosus*.

Pileus fleshy, umbilicate, then infundibuliform, viscid, *somewhat zoned, yellowish*, margin naked; stem *stuffed, then hollow*, firm, pallid; gills crowded, forked, pallid; *milk white, acrid*.—*Huss. i.*, t. 59. *Berk. Outl.* t. 13, f. 2. *Cooke Illus.* t. 975.

In woods and on their borders.

Pileus 3-4 in. broad. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 1 in. thick. Spores 10 x 8 μ .

1136. *Lactarius (Piperites) zonarius.* *Bull. Champ.* t. 104.

Zona'rius = marked with zones or rings.

Pileus *compact*, umbilicate, even, viscid, with *yellowish zones*; margin involute, naked; *stem solid*, short, elastic, even, yellowish; gills crowded, thin, whitish; milk white, acrid, unchangeable.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 425.

On the borders of woods.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. thick.

1137. *Lactarius (Piperites) utilis.* *Weinm. Ross.* 43.

Utilis = useful. Highly esteemed in Russia (*Fries, l.c.*).

Pileus *convexo-plane*, at length funnel shaped, even, smooth, tan colour; stem hollow, even, of the same colour; gills adnate, crowded, pallid; milk white, mild, then slightly acrid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 425. *Cooke Illus.* t. 1084.

On the ground.

Pileus 5-8 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, 1 in. thick.

In the specimen found for the first time in Britain the pileus was pale, and rather a dirty ochre, the stem darker, and longitudinally striate, but otherwise in accord with the description.

1138. Lactarius (Piperites) blennius. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 425.*

Blennius = slimy; from βλεννός = mucus.

Pileus fleshy, depressed, *glutinous*, often concentrically guttate, greenish-grey; margin at the first bent inwards, slightly pubescent; stem stuffed, then hollow, viscid, of the same colour; gills crowded, white, as well as the acrid milk.—*Cooke Illus. t. 988.*

In woods.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad. Stem 1½-2 in. long, ½-¾ in. thick. Spores 8 × 6 μ.

1139. Lactarius (Piperites) hyuginus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 426.*

Hyuginus, from υγιον = a crimson dye.

Pileus fleshy, rigid, umbilicate, even, viscid, *fleshy-red*, growing pale; margin thin, *inflexed*; stem stuffed, then hollow, smooth, rather spotted; gills crowded, white, as well as the acrid milk.—*Cooke Illus. t. 989.*

In woods.

Pileus 2½-4 in. broad. Stem 2-4 in. long, ¾ in. thick. Spores 8-10 μ diam.

1140. Lactarius (Piperites) trivialis. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 426.*

Trivialis = common.

Pileus fleshy, depressed, viscid, *zoneless, lurid*, becoming pale, cuticle *inflexed at the margin*; stem hollow, stout; gills thin, crowded, white, as well as the acrid milk.—*Cooke Illus. t. 976.*

In pine woods.

Pileus 4-7 in. broad. Stem 1-6 in. long, 1 in. thick. Spores 10 μ diam.

1141. Lactarius (Piperites) circellatus. *Battara t. 13, f. D.*

Circellatus = marked with little circles, ringed.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, repand, viscid, zoned with ferruginous, *disc at the first umbilicate*, darker; stem solid, firm, attenuated downwards; gills crowded, whitish; milk white, acrid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 426. Sow. t. 203. Cooke Illus. t. 990.*

In woods.

Pileus 2-3 in. broad. Stem 1½-2 in. long, ½ in. thick. Spores 8-9 μ diam.

1142. Lactarius (Piperites) uvidus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 426.*

Uvidus = moist, viscid. But more probably from its milk being coloured like a grape, *uva*.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then depressed, *zoneless*, viscid, dingy; margin at first involute, naked; stem soon hollow, viscid, pallid; gills thin, crowded, white, when wounded becoming lilac; milk white, then lilac.—*Cooke Illus. t. 991.*

In woods.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad. Stem 1½-3½ in. long, ½-¾ in. thick. Spores 10-12 μ diam.

* * * PIPERATI. *Pileus without pellicle, hence absolutely dry, often unpolished.*

1143. *Lactarius (Piperites) flexuosus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 427.

Flexuosus = full of bends.

Pileus compact, convex, then fractured and repand, dry, smooth, at length cracking into scales, opaque, lurid, becoming pale; stem solid, stout, unequal; gills thick, distant, yellowish; milk acrid, white.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 992.

In woods.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad. Stem 2-3½ in. long, ¾-1 in. thick. Spores 8 μ diam.

1144. *Lactarius (Piperites) pyrogalus.* Bull Champ. t. 529, f. 1.

Pyrogalus, from πῦρ = fire, and γάλα = milk.

Pileus fleshy, plane, then depressed, subzonate, smooth, even, rather moist, livid, cinereous; stem stuffed, then hollow, pallid, attenuated downwards; gills thin, rather distant, yellowish; milk very acrid, copious, white.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 427. Cooke *Illus. t.* 998.

In woods and meadows.

Pileus 2-3 in. broad. Stem 1½ in. long, 3-5 lin. thick. Spores 7-10 μ diam.

1145. *Lactarius (Piperites) squalidus.* Kromb. t. 4, f. 23-25.

Squalidus = dirty.

Pileus compact, convexo-plane, umbilicate, dry, smooth, without zones, pallid, lurid; stem solid, equal, smooth, pallid brown; gills adnate, narrow, becoming yellowish; milk whitish, mild.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 428. Cooke *Illus. t.* 1004 A.

In moist places.

Spores 6-10 μ diam.

1146. *Lactarius (Piperites) capsicum.* Schulz, Kalch. Icon. Hung. t. 26, f. 1.

Capsicum = red pepper.

Pileus compact, pulvinate, dry, chestnut colour, margin narrowly involute; stem solid, firm, whitish, striate with brownish or reddish fibrils, gills adnate-decurrent, rather crowded, tawny, approaching to orange; milk white, acrid.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 428. Cooke *Illus. t.* 977.

On the ground.

Spores 6 μ diam.

1147. *Lactarius (Piperites) chrysorrhæus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 428.

Chrysorrhæus, from χρῶρος = gold, and ῥέω = I flow. From the milk.

Pileus rather fleshy, umbilicate, then infundibuliform, yellowish flesh-coloured, marked with darker zones or spots; stem stuffed, then hollow, equal, even, white; gills decurrent, thin, crowded, yellowish; milk white, then golden yellow, very acrid.—*Price f.* 71. *Bolt. t.* 144. *Cooke Illus. t.* 984.

In woods.

Pileus 2-3 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick. Spores 6 μ diam.

1148. *Lactarius (Piperites) acris.* Bolton Fungi, t. 60.

Acris = sharp, sour.

Pileus fleshy, irregular, at length infundibuliform, viscid, dusky cinereous; stem stuffed, then hollow, somewhat excentric, pallid, attenuated downwards; gills rather crowded, pallid, yellow, turning red; milk acrid, white, then reddish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 428. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1005.

In woods.

Pileus 3 in. broad. Stem 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores 6 μ diam. Strong scented.

1149. *Lactarius (Piperites) umbrinus.* Pers. Syn. 435.

Umbrinus = umber-brown.

Pileus compact, convexo-plane, umbilicate, dry, rivulose floccose, umber, zoneless; stem solid, very short, white, turning greyish; gills crowded, pallid yellowish; milk acrid, white, causing grey spots.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 429. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1006.

In pine woods.

Pileus 3 in. broad. Short and compact. Stem scarcely 1 in. long. Spores 8 μ diam.

1150. *Lactarius (Piperites) pergamenus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 430.

Pergame'nus, from *pergamēna* = parchment.

White. Pileus fleshy, tough, convex, then a little depressed, repand, without zones, rugulose, smooth; stem stuffed, smooth, becoming discoloured; gills adnate, very narrow, horizontal, much crowded, branched, white, then straw-coloured; milk acrid, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 978.

In woods.

Spores 7 \times 5-6 μ . Stem 3 in. long.

1151. *Lactarius (Piperites) piperatus.* Scop. Carn. 449.

Pipera'tus = peppery, hot to the taste.

White. Pileus compact, umbilicate, then infundibuliform, rather regular, not zoned, even, smooth; stem solid, thick, very

short, white; gills decurrent, arcuate, crowded, narrow, dichotomous, white; milk copious, acrid, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 430. *Cooke Illus. t.* 979.

In woods.

Pileus 4-9 in. broad. Stem 1-2 in. long, 1-2 in. thick. Spores 8 μ diam.

1152. *Lactarius (Piperites) vellereus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 430.

Vellereus, from *vellera* = fleeces. Woolly.

White. Pileus compact, umbilicate or convex, tomentose, zoneless; margin reflexed; stem solid, blunt, pubescent; gills distant, arcuate, whitish; milk scanty, acrid, white.—*Sow. t.* 204. *Cooke Illus. t.* 980.

In woods.

Spores 8 μ diam. Pileus 5-7 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, 1-1½ in. thick.

1153. *Lactarius (Piperites) exsuccus.* Otto.

Exsuccus = without juice.

Pileus clothed with adpressed down, fleshy, depressed, with an involute margin; gills decurrent, white, shaded with *verdigris*, connected by veins and forked; stem white, very short, clothed with adpressed down; whole plant rigid and brittle, milkless.—*Lact. vellereus* var. β . *exsuccus.* *Fries, Sys. Myc. i., p.* 77. *Cooke Illus. t.* 981.

In pine woods, etc.

Smaller than *L. vellereus*. Spores 8-9 μ diam.

1154. *Lactarius (Piperites) scoticus.* B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist., No. 1783.

Scoticus = Scotch; described from specimens found in Scotland.

Pileus depressedly tomentose, then becoming smooth, the involute margin tomentose; flesh firm; wholly whitish. Stem somewhat unequal, smooth, approaching flesh colour; gills thin, scarcely branched. Milk persistently white, acrid.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1004 B.

Amongst moss.

Odour pungent. Spores 7-8 μ diam. Pileus 1-2 in. broad.

Tribe 2. Dapetes.

Stem central. Gills naked, milk from the first deeply coloured.

1155. *Lactarius (Dapetes) deliciosus.* Linn. Suec. 1211.

Deliciosus = delicious.

Pileus fleshy, umbilicate, viscid, zoned, smooth, rufous-orange, growing pale; margin smooth; stem stuffed, then hollow, rather

spotted; gills and milk at first *saffron-red*, then greenish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 431. *Sow. t.* 202. *Huss. i. t.* 67. *Hogg & Johnst. t.* 5. *Trans. Woolh. Cl.* 1867, *t.* 11. *Badh. i., t.* 6, *f.* 2-ii. *t.* 5, *f.* 4. *Cooke Illus. t.* 982.

In fir woods. Esculent.

Pileus 2-6 in. broad. Stem 1-2 in. long, scarce 1 in. thick. Spores 10-11 × 8 μ .

Tribe 3. *Russulares.*

Stem central, gills pallid, then discoloured, becoming darker, changing when turned to the light, at length pruinose, with white milk, at first white, mild, or from mild becoming acrid.

* *Pileus at first viscid.*

1156. *Lactarius (Russulares) pallidus.* Pers. Syn. 431.

Pall'idus = pale.

Pileus fleshy, obtuse, depressed, smooth, viscid, *zoneless*, pallid; stem stuffed, then *hollow*, pruinose, pallid tan; gills subdecurrent, crowded, pallid, pruinose; milk mild, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 431. *Saund. & Sm. t.* 16. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1007.

In woods.

Pileus 3-6 in. broad. Stem 2 in. long and more, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick. Spores 7-11 μ diam.

1157. *Lactarius (Russulares) quietus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 431.

Qui'e'tus = at rest, mild.

Pileus fleshy, depressed, obtuse, viscid at first, *sub-cinnamon*, soon dry, growing pale, *rather silky, somewhat zoned*, opaque; stem stuffed, smooth, rust coloured; gills white, then reddish; milk mild, white. *Cooke Illus. t.* 983.

In woods.

Pileus 3 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores 10-12 μ diam.

1158. *Lactarius (Russulares) aurantiacus.* Fl. Dan. t. 1909.

Auranti'acus = orange-coloured.

Pileus fleshy, plane, then depressed, even (1-2 in. diam.), without zones, *orange*; stem stuffed (3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick), smooth, same colour as the pileus; *gills decurrent*, crowded, from yellowish to ochraceous; milk white, slowly acrid; flesh pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1099.

On the ground.

Resembling *L. mitissimus* in colour, but rather brighter and more orange, besides being acrid.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad. Stem 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

1159. *Lactarius (Russulares) theiogalus.* Bull. Champ. t. 567, f. 2.

Theiogalus, from *θειον* = sulphur, and *γαλα* = milk.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then depressed, viscid, smooth, reddish-tawny; stem stuffed, even, of the same colour; gills thin, crowded, reddish-yellow; milk white, then sulphur-coloured, at length acrid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 432. *Bolt. t.* 9. *Cooke Illus t.*

In woods.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad. Stem 1-2 in. long, 2-4 lines thick.

1160. *Lactarius (Russulares) cremor.* Fries Hym. Eur. 432.

Cremor = thick juice.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then plane, minutely punctulate, viscid, tawny, margin striate; stem hollow, fragile, of the same colour; gills adnate, rather distant, pallid; milk mild, watery white.

In woods.

Stem 2 in. long, 3-4 lines thick. Spores globose, rough, 10 μ . Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. broad.

var. *pauper.* Karsten, *Symb. x.*, 58.

Pileus fleshy, soft, nearly plane, smooth, zoneless, yellowish flesh-colour, or gilvous tan, when dry ochraceous, margin membranaceous, at length pectinately sulcate; stem hollow, equal, naked, smooth, paler than the pileus; gills adnate, rather distant, thin, soft, colour of the pileus; flesh without juice, slowly acrid, white—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1008.

Under larch, &c.

Spores 10 μ diam. Pileus to 3 in. diam.

1161. *Lactarius (Russulares) vietus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 432.

Vietus = shrivelled, withered.

Pileus fleshy, thin, at first subumbonate, viscid, then flattened, umbilicate, even, zoneless, silky when dry, growing pale; stem stuffed, then hollow, fragile, livid; gills rather decurrent, thin, whitish; milk whitish, then grey, slowly acrid.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1009.

On the ground in woods.

Spores 7-8 μ diam. Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. Stem 2-3 lines thick.

1162. *Lactarius (Russulares) cyathula.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 433.

Cyathula = a little cup.

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, umbonate, at length depressed, zoned, viscid, flesh-coloured, when dry rivulose, pallid, opaque; stem stuffed, equal, pallid; gills linear, narrow, crowded, white,

then yellowish flesh-colour; milk acrid, white, unchangeable.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1085.*

In woods.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad. Stem 2 in. long, 1-5 lines thick. Spores 6-10 μ diam.

** *Pileus unpolished, squamulose, villose, or pruinose.*

1163. *Lactarius (Russulares) rufus.* *Scop. Carn. II., 451.*

Rufus = red.

Pileus fleshy, *umbonate*, at length infundibuliform, dry, flocculose, then *becoming smooth, shining, zoneless, dark-rufous*; stem stuffed, rufescent; gills crowded, rather decurrent, ochraceous, then rufous, milk white, very acrid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 433. Huss. i., t. 15. Cooke Illus. t. 985.*

In fir woods.

Pileus 3.4 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores $9 \times 7 \mu$.

1164. *Lactarius (Russulares) helvus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur. 433.*

Helvus = light bay, almost yellow.

Pileus fleshy, fragile, convex, then plane or depressed, subumbonate, dry, silky, then floccoso-squamose and cracked, pale brick red, growing pallid; stem stuffed, then hollow, *pruinose or pubescent*; gills decurrent, thin, crowded, whitish, then ochraceous; milk sparse, rather acrid, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 994.*

On swampy ground.

Pileus 2-4 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores 10-12 μ diam.

1165. *Lactarius (Russulares) tomentosus.* *Otto, in Krombh. t. 40, f. 17, 18.*

Tomento'sus, from *tomentum* = stuffing for cushions.

Pileus fleshy, at first umbonate, then depressed and infundibuliform, dingy flesh colour, or becoming rufescent and brownish, finely tomentose; gills rather decurrent, yellow flesh-colour; stem erect, at first stuffed, becoming hollow, pallid, naked, smooth; substance compact; milk whitish, mild.—*Krombh. Schwamme vi, p. 7. Cooke Illus. t. 1010.*

On the ground.

Pileus about 3 in. Stem 2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores 8-9 μ diam.

1166. *Lactarius (Russulares) mammosus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur. 434.*

Mammo'sus = with large breasts.

Pileus fleshy, *acutely umbonate*, then depressed, dry, zoneless, *lurid*, clad with an *intricate grey down*; stem stuffed, then hollow,

pubescent, pallid; gills adnate, crowded, whitish, then pale ferruginous; milk white, slowly acrid.

In pine woods.

var. **monstrosus**. *Cooke Illus. t. 995.*

Larger than in the type, as represented by Fries in his "Icones," tab. 170, fig. 2, as "monstrat *L. mammosum*."

On the ground.

The type form is not yet recorded as British.

Pileus 3 in. Stem 3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores 10 μ diam.

1167. Lactarius (Russulares) glyciosmus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 434.*

Glyciosmus, from γλύκως = sweet, and ὀσμη = scent.

Strong scented. Pileus fleshy, thin, convexo-plane, somewhat umbonate, dry, squamulose, lurid, opaque; stem stuffed, thin, pubescent, pallid; gills crowded, yellowish-ochre; milk acrid, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1011.*

In fir woods.

Pileus 1-2 in. broad. Stem 1-2 in. long, 2-4 lines thick. Spores 6-10 μ diam.

1168. Lactarius (Russulares) fuliginosus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 434.*

Fuliginosus = sooty, black.

Pileus fleshy, soft, depressed, obtuse, *very dry*, zoneless, at first clouded with a dingy bloom, then naked, cinereous tan-coloured; stem stuffed, spongy, of the same colour; gills crowded, tan-coloured, flesh and milk hardly acrid, white, then saffron coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t. 996.*

In woods.

Pileus 1-4 in. broad. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. long, 3-5 lines thick. Spores 10-12 μ diam.

1169. Lactarius (Russulares) picinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 435.*

Picinus = pitch-black.

Pileus fleshy, rigid, convex, then plane, umbonate, umber-brown, at first velvety, then with the disc becoming smooth, even; stem stuffed, rather spongy, even, smooth, paler; gills adnate, much crowded, ochraceous; milk acrid, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 997.*

In pine woods.

Pileus 3 in. broad. Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Spores 8 μ diam.

1170. Lactarius (Russulares) lilacinus. *Lasch. Linn. III., No. 78.*

Lilacinus = lilac-coloured.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then depressed, papillate, floccose when dry, granulose, zoneless, rosy lilac; stem stuffed, then

hollow, clad with white meal, pallid; gills adnate, rather distant, pallid flesh-colour; milk acrid, white.—*Fries Hym. Eur.* 435. *Cooke Illus. t.* 998 A.

In woods.

Fragile, pileus 2 in. broad, growing pale. Spores $7\ \mu$ diam.

1171. *Lactarius (Russulares) spinosulus.* *Quel. Champ. Norm. t. 3, f.* 10.

Spinosulus = full of little spines.

Pileus thin, cyathiform, with an acute umbo, clad, especially towards the margin, with minute erect spines, often zoned and spotted, flesh-colour, brick-red, and rosy-lilac; stem hollow, slender, flexuous, rugose, granulate, fragile, shining, of the same colour, growing paler; gills decurrent, narrow, thin, yellow flesh-colour, at length yellowish. Milk white and peppery.

On the ground.

var. **violaceus.** *Cooke Illus. t.* 998 B.

Pileus rosy-violet, margin incurved; stem pale, almost smooth, stuffed.

On the ground.

* * * *Pileus smooth, polished.*

1172. *Lactarius (Russulares) volemus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 435.

Volemus = a certain large pear.

Pileus fleshy, compact, rigid, plane, then depressed, obtuse, dry, golden tawny, at length rimoso-rivulose; stem solid, hard, blunt, pruinose; gills crowded, white, then yellowish; milk copious, sweet, white.—*Huss. i., t.* 87. *Cooke Illus. t.* 999.

In woods. Esculent.

Pileus 3 in. broad. Stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. thick. Spores $5 \times 6\ \mu$ diam.

1173. *Lactarius (Russulares) ichoratus.* *Batsch. f.* 60.

Ichoratus, from $\iota\chi\acute{o}\rho$ = serum, lymph.

Pileus fleshy, thin, rigid, then soft, plano-depressed, unequal, even, smooth, opaque, tawny, stem spongy, stuffed, smooth, tawny; gills adnate, rather crowded, white, then ochraceous. Milk sweet, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 436. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1000.

In woods.

Pileus brick-red, zoned, brown at the disc, paler at the circumference, 3-4 in. broad. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. long, 3-5 lines thick. Spores $10 \times 8\ \mu$.

1174. *Lactarius (Russulares) seriffuus.* De Cand. Fl. Fr. vi., 45.

Seriffuus = flowing with serum, the watery part of milk.

Pileus fleshy, plane, then depressed, sub-flexuose, dry, smooth, zoneless, *brownish-tawny*; margin inflexed; stem solid, equal, rather incurved, paler, turning yellowish, as well as the crowded gills; milk *sparing*, colour of serum.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 436. *Berk. Outl. t.* 13, *f.* 4. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1012.

In woods.

Spores 7-8 μ diam.

1175. *Lactarius (Russulares) mitissimus.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 437.

Mitissimus = most mild.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then depressed, *papillate*, dry, zoneless, even, *orange*; stem stuffed, then hollow, smooth, of the same colour; gills crowded, paler; milk *copious*, *mild*, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1001.

In woods and hedgebanks.

Pileus 1-3 in. broad. Stem 1-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. thick. Spores 10 μ diam.

1176. *Lactarius (Russulares) subdulcis.* Bull. Champ. t. 227.

Subdulcis = almost sweet.

Pileus fleshy, thin, *papillate*, at length depressed, polished, even, zoneless, rufous-cinnamon; stem stuffed, then hollow, equal, somewhat pruinose, *becoming rufous*, as well as the crowded, fragile gills; milk *rather mild*, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 437. *Sow. t.* 204. *Bolt. t.* 3. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1002.

In woods.

Pileus 2-3 in. broad. Stem 1-2 in. long, 2-4 lines thick. Spores 10 μ diam.

1177. *Lactarius (Russulares) camphoratus.* Bull. Champ. t. 567, f. 1.

Camphoratus = smelling of camphor.

Strong-scented, pileus fleshy, thin, depressed, dry, *somewhat zoned*, smooth, brownish-red; stem stuffed, sub-undulate, of the same colour; gills crowded, *yellowish-red*; milk *mild*, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 437. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1013.

In woods.

Pileus but little exceeding an inch broad, acquiring and maintaining a strong odour in drying. Spores 9 μ diam.

var. **Terræi.** B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1673.

Terræi, in honour of Michael Terry.

Pileus ($\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad) bay-brown, corrugated, depressed. Stem

hollow, thickened at the base, of the same colour as the pileus, clad with orange down. Gills decurrent, pallid.

On the ground.

Specimens afterwards placed by Berkeley with *L. camphoratus*. Cæsпитose, odour sweet.

var. *cimicarius*. *Batsch. f. 69.*

Dusky ferruginous. Pileus plane, then infundibuliform; margin unequally sinuate, lobes convex, pulvinate; stem opaque, more or less dark in colour, hollow substance soft and dry; gills rather broad, dusky ochre; milk limpid, like serum. Odour of bugs.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1013 B.*

On the ground.

1178. *Lactarius (Russulares) subumbonatus.* *Lind. Bot. Not. 1845.*

Subumbonatus = with a slight umbo.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then depressed, rather umbonate, rugose, punctate, dark cinnamon, without zones, at length undulated, repand, flesh grey, then yellowish; stem stuffed, rufescent; gills adnate, flesh-colour, then rufescent; milk watery white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 437. Cooke Illus. t. 986 A.*

On the ground.

Odour foetid when old. Very closely related to *L. camphoratus*.

1179. *Lactarius (Russulares) obnubilis.* *Lasch. Linn. No. 71.*

Obnubilis = over-crowded, dark.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then umbilicate, smooth, somewhat striate, zoneless, sooty-brown; stem stuffed, then hollow, thin, paler; gills rather crowded, turning yellowish; milk rather mild, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 438. Cooke Illus. t. 1014 A.*

In woods.

Small, fragile, pileus scarcely exceeding one inch.

1180. *Lactarius (Russulares) minimus.* *Sm. in Journ. Bot., 1873, p. 205.*

Minimus = least, smallest.

Pileus fleshy, pulvinate, excentric, pallid clay-colour, margin incurved; stem solid, short; gills rather decurrent, distant, arcuate, of the same colour. Milk copious, mild.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 438. Cooke Illus. t. 986 B.*

In pastures.

Pileus very small, not exceeding half an inch.

Tribe 4. *Pleuropus*.

Stem excentric or lateral.

1181. *Lactarius (Pleuropus) obliquus*. Fr. Hym. Eur. 438.*Obliquus* = slanting, oblique.

White, turning yellowish. Pileus fleshy, thin, plano-depressed, oblique, zoned with grey, lobate, silky; stem stuffed, then hollow, rather excentric, curved; gills crowded, white. Milk white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1014 B.*

On trunks, etc.

Spores 6 μ diam.GEN. 10. **RUSSULA**. Pers. in *Fries Epic.* 349.

Russula, from their frequently reddish appearance. *Russus* = red.

Veil none. Hymenophore descending unchanged into the vesiculose trama; gills rigid, fragile, without milk, edge acute. Spores round, often echinulate, white, or turning yellowish.

Terrestrial, fleshy, putrescent fungi. Stem polished, pileus at first, or at length depressed.

Ser. I. COMPACTÆ. Pileus everywhere fleshy, margin at first turned in, always without striæ. Without distinct viscid pellicle.

Flesh compact, firm. Stem solid, fleshy, gills unequal.

1182. *Russula (Compactæ) nigricans*. Fr. Hym. Eur. 439.*Nigricans* = becoming black.

Pileus equally fleshy, compact, umbilicate, depressed, dingy-olive; margin inflexed, without striæ; stem solid, blunt, at length charry-black; gills rounded, thick, distant, unequal.—*Sow. t. 36. Huss. t. 73. Cooke Illus. t. 1015.*

In woods.

var. *albo-nigra*. *Krombh. t. 70, f. 16.*

Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, depressed in the middle, at length infundibuliform, viscid, whitish, smoky about the margin, flesh white, turning black when broken; stem solid, stout, dusky, becoming blackened; gills decurrent, crowded, unequal, dusky whitish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 440. Cooke Illus. t. 1016.*

In grassy places.

1183. *Russula (Compactæ) adusta*. Fr. Hym. Eur. 439.*Adusta* = scorched.

Pileus equally fleshy, compact, depressed, nearly infundibuliform; margin at first inflexed and smooth, then erect and without

striæ; stem solid, blunt, *dingy-cinereous*; gills adnate, then decurrent, *thin, crowded, unequal*.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 1051.

In woods.

Spores 8 μ .

1184. *Russula (Compactæ) densifolia.* *Secr. Myco. i.*, 476.

Densifolia = with the gills close-set.

Pileus fleshy, compact, convex then depressed, margin inflexed, smooth, not striate, whitish becoming fuliginous, grey, or brownish, and blackened in the centre. Stem short, cylindrical, smooth, a little pruinose, whitish, then grey, and at length blackish. Substance white, reddish on exposure to the air, and at length black. Gills adnato-decurrent, unequal, *thin, white* or with a rosy tint.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 1017.

On the ground.

Smaller than *R. nigricans*, the gills thinner, and more numerous. It differs from *R. adusta* in the flesh turning red on exposure.

1185. *Russula (Compactæ) semicrema.* *Fries Hym. Eur.* 440.

Semicrema = half burnt. *Cremo* = I burn.

Pileus equally fleshy, firm, polished, *white, unchangeable*, margin involute, smooth, without striæ, stem solid, stout, white, *turning black*, gills decurrent, thin, crowded, white.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 1067.

Amongst leaves.

1186. *Russula (Compactæ) delica.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 440.

Delica = weaned. Because it is like *Lactarius vellereus* in appearance, but is without milk.

Pileus equally fleshy, firm, umbilicate, even, *shining*; margin involute, smooth, without striæ; stem solid, compact, white; gills *decurrent, thin, distant, white*.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 1068.

In woods, usually of pine.

Spores 8-10 \times 6-8 μ .

1187. *Russula (Compactæ) elephantina.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 440.

Elephantina = of ivory whiteness.

Pileus equally fleshy, firm, umbilicate, convex, smooth, tan-coloured, becoming dusky, margin turned in, wavy, paler, without striæ; stem hard, stout, white; gills *obtusely adnate, arcuate, rather crowded, thin, white* (spotted gilvous).—Bolton *t.* 28?

In woods.

Much the habit of *Russula fetens*. Hitherto it depends chiefly as a British species on Fries's quotation of Bolton's figure.

1188. *Russula (Compactæ) mustelina.* Fries Hym. Eur. 441.

Mustelina = weasel-coloured.

Pileus equally fleshy, firm, convex then depressed, opaque, margin reflexed, even; stem solid, firm, pallid; gills *adnexed, rounded behind, crowded, connected*, white, a few short ones.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 1018.

In woods.

Ser. II. FURCATÆ. Pileus compact, firm, with a thin, closely adnate pellicle, margin abruptly thin, at first inflexed, then spreading, *acute, even*. Stem at first compact, at length spongy within. Gills rather forked, mixed with a few shorter ones, commonly attenuated both ways, thin, and usually narrow.

1189. *Russula (Furcatæ) olivascens.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 441.

Olivascens = becoming olive-coloured, somewhat olive.

Pileus everywhere fleshy, flattened, umbilicate, *olive, with the disc becoming yellow*; margin even, stem firm, white; gills attenuated behind, crowded, almost equal, *white, then turning yellowish*.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 1035.

In shady woods.

Spores 11-12 μ .

1190. *Russula (Furcatæ) furcata.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 441.

Furcata = forked.

Mild, at length bitter. Pileus fleshy, rigid, plane, then depressed and infundibuliform, *even, somewhat shining, with a silky lustre*, at length smooth; margin even, acute; stem stout, firm, *even, attenuated downwards*; gills *adnato-decurrent, rather thick*, somewhat distant, forked, white, as well as the stem.—Cooke *Illus. t.* 1036.

In woods.

Spores 9 μ .

var. *pictipes*. Cooke *Illus. t.* 1086.

Pictipes = with a painted stem (*pes*).

Mild. Pileus plane, then depressed (4-6 in.), darker at the disc, even; margin even, or at length slightly striate. Stem stout, a little attenuated downwards (4-5 in. long, 1 in. thick), rosy at the apex, tinted green below, even, gills adnate, rather distant, white; cuticle of the pileus separable, flesh rosy beneath (spores 8 μ diam.).

Under trees.

var. *ochroviridis*. *Cooke Illus. t. 1100.*

Ochro-vir'idis = ochrey-green.

Pileus fleshy, flattened, then depressed (4in. or more), at first viscid, polished when dry, with a thin adnate pellicle, ochraceous towards the margin, disc olivaceous or fuliginous; margin spreading, even, acute; stem short, thick, 2in. long, 1in. thick, reticulately rugulose, white, rarely growing pallid, flesh *fuliginous* when cut, stuffed, spongy within; gills attenuated both ways, lanceolate (6 mm. broad in the centre), crowded, many furcate, white, becoming a little dirty white when old. Spores white, subglobose ($9 \times 7 \mu$), faintly granular. Taste mild.

On the ground.

Resembles *R. ochroleuca* in the rugose stem, but differs in not becoming cinereous, in the dark, dingy olive centre of the pileus, narrow gills, discoloration of the flesh, and the mild taste. In habit it resembles *R. furcata*, but differs in the paler greenish ochre pileus, narrower gills, rugose stem, and discoloured flesh.

1191. *Russula (Furcatæ) sanguinea.* *Bull. Champ. t. 42.*

Sanguin'ea = of the colour of blood.

Acrid. Pileus fleshy, firm, convex, then gibbous-depressed and infundibuliform, at length even, moist; margin thin, acute, even; stem spongy or solid, slightly striate, white or reddish; gills decurrent, thin, very crowded, somewhat forked, connected, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 442. Cooke Illus. t. 1019.*

In woods.

1192. *Russula (Furcatæ) rosacea.* *Fr. Hym. Eur. 442.*

Rosa'cea = rosy.

At length acrid. Pileus compact, convexo-plane, unequal, viscid, then dry, variegated with spots; margin acute, even; stem spongy or solid, even, white, or reddish; gills adnate, rather crowded, plane, unequal, white, divided behind.—*Bull. t. 509, f. Z. Cooke Illus. t. 1020.*

In woods.

Spores 8μ .

1193. *Russula (Furcatæ) maculata.* *Quel. Soc. Bot. Fr., 1877, t. 5, f. 8. Sacc. Syll. 1804.*

Macula'ta = spotted.

Pileus solid, convex, then plane, viscid, reddish flesh-colour, then pallid, then decoloured, spotted with purple or brown, margin undulate, and often darker (3in. diam.), flesh white, peppery, reminding one of the odour of rose; stem short, solid, reticulated striate, white or somewhat rosy, then spotted with ochre. Gills

attenuated behind, adnate, bifurcate, *pallid sulphur*, then somewhat *peach-colour*. Spores 10 μ diam.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1069*.

In woods. Epping Forest.

Somewhat like *R. depallens*, but peppery, and without a grey stem, but with yellow gills.

1194. *Russula (Furcatæ) sardonica.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 442.

Sardonica = a certain bitter plant. *Sapor acris* is Schaeffer's diagnosis of the species.

Pileus fleshy, firm, convexo-plane, then depressed, smooth; cuticle thin, adnate, viscid, changing colour; *margin even*; stem spongy or solid, short, *white or reddish*; gills adnate, *much crowded*, somewhat forked, *white, then yellowish*.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1037*.

Near paths in fir woods.

Spores 9-10 μ .

1195. *Russula (Furcatæ) depallens.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 442.

Depallens = becoming pale.

Mild. Pileus fleshy, firm, *undulate or irregular*, even, opaque; cuticle thin, viscid, adnate, turning pale; margin even, at length slightly striate; stem firm, attenuated downwards, *white, becoming cinereous*; gills adnexed, crowded, fragile, furcate behind, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1021*.

In pastures.

1196. *Russula (Furcatæ) purpurea.* Gillet. Tab. Anal. p. 47.

Purpur'ea = purple.

Pileus fleshy, at first hemispherical, then convex, and more or less depressed in the centre, rugose-plicate, dark purple, darker in the centre, margin even, then faintly striate (6-10 cm. diam.), flesh yellowish, red beneath the cuticle, stem slightly incrassated at the base longitudinally striate, white at the apex, rosy in the middle, yellowish at the base; gills rounded, broad, often bifid, white, then yellowish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1022*.

Under larch.

1197. *Russula (Furcatæ) cœrulea.* Pers Syn. p. 445.

Cœrul'ea = azure.

Mild. Pileus fleshy, convex, flattened or depressed, polished, *margin even*; stem spongy, solid, firm, white; gills adnate, nearly equal, turning yellowish, acute at the apex.—*Fries Hym. Eur. 443*. *Cooke Illus. t. 1052*.

In woods.

Spores 12. μ .

1198. *Russula (Furcata) drimeia.* Cooke in *Grevillea* x., p. 46.

Drimeia, δριμεία, fem. of δριμύς = pungent.

Acrid, peppery. Pileus compact, firm, convex, then depressed, scarcely viscid when moist, opaque when dry, bright purple; margin sub-incurved, even; stem solid, firm, cylindrical, equal, tinged with purple; gills adnexed, scarcely crowded, narrow and furcate at the base, at first pale sulphur, yellow, then deeper yellow, never white; spores pale ochre.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1023.*

On the ground, amongst larch.

Pileus 2-4 inches broad. Stem 2-3 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick. So intensely peppery that after testing a small fragment, the tongue tingled for more than half an hour. The colour and habit similar to *R. Queletii*, but distinguished by the yellow gills, ochraceous spores, and intensely peppery taste.

Ser. III. RIGIDÆ. Pileus destitute of a viscid cuticle, absolutely dry, rigid, cuticle commonly breaking up in granules or flocci. Flesh thick, compact, firm, vanishing short of the straight margin, which is never involute, and always without striæ. Stem solid, at first hard, then spongy. Gills a few dimidiate, others divided, rigid, dilated in front, running out with a broadly dilated apex, hence the margin of the pileus is obtuse.

1199. *Russula (Rigidæ) lactea.* Pers. *Syn.* p. 439.

Lact'ea = milky.

Mild, milk-white. Pileus fleshy, compact, unpolished, then rivulose; margin straight, thin, obtuse, even; stem solid, compact, obese; gills free, thick, distant, rigid, slightly forked.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 443. Cooke Illus. t. 1070.*

On the ground. Esculent.

var. *incarnata.* *Quel. Ass. Fr., 1882, p. 10.*

Incarnata = blood-red.

Pileus convex, depressed, farinose, then areolate, white, tinged with rose, at length tan coloured, growing pale, flesh white, sweet. Stem stuffed, firm, pruinose, white, gills adnate, broad, furcate, rigid, white, then yellowish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1071.*

Under fir trees.

Spores 9 μ .

1200. *Russula (Rigidæ) virescens.* Schaff. *Icon. t. 94.*

Virescens = green.

Mild. Pileus fleshy, firm, globose, then expanded and umbilicate, innato-flocculose, or areolate and warded; margin straight, obtuse, even; stem spongy or solid, stout, sub-rivulose, whitish; gills free, rather crowded, unequal, and forked, whitish.—*Fr. Hym.*

Eur. 443. *Berk. Outl. t.* 13, *f.* 6. *Huss.* II., *t.* 11. *Cooke Illus.* *t.* 1039.

In woods. Esulent.

Spores 7-8 μ .

1201. *Russula (Rigidæ) cutefracta.* *Cooke. in Grevillea x.* 46.

Cu'tefracta = with the skin broken.

Mild. Pileus fleshy, firm, dry, opaque, variable in colour, green, purple, dull red, etc., convex, then a little depressed in the centre, cuticle *cracking* from the margin inwards *into minute* firmly adnate *areolæ*, otherwise even; flesh beneath the cuticle *tinged with purple*; stem firm, solid, nearly equal, or a little attenuated above, smooth, slightly tinged with purple; gills somewhat crowded, narrowed behind, furcate, adnexed, or nearly free, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1024, 1040.

On the ground in woods.

Pileus 3-4 inches or more. Stem 3 inches long, often 1 inch thick. Allied to *R. virescens*, which it resembles in the cracking of the cuticle, but differs in the purple tint beneath, even in green specimens, and in the tinted stem, as well as in the colour of the pileus, which is of a darker and different shade of green, and sometimes of a deep bluish-purple, as well as of a madder-red.

Spores 10 μ .

1202. *Russula (Rigidæ) lepida.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 444.

Lep'ida = pretty.

Mild. Pileus fleshy, compact, convex, then depressed, unpolished, *silky, rimoso-squamose*, becoming pale; margin patent, obtuse, even; stem solid, compact, *even, white or rosy*; gills rounded, rather thick, somewhat crowded, many of them forked, white.—*Huss.* II., *t.* 32. *Hogg. & Johnst. t.* 4. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1072, 1073.

In woods. Esulent.

Spores 10 \times 8 μ .

1203. *Russula (Rigidæ) rubra.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 444.

Rubra = red.

Acrid. Pileus fleshy, rigid, convex, then plane or depressed, dry, *polished, becoming even*; margin patent, obtuse, without striæ; stem solid, hard, stout, white, or red; gills obtusely adnate, rather crowded, whitish, often forked and dimidiate.—*Cooke Illust. t.* 1025.

In woods.

Spores 10 μ .

var. *sapida*. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1087.

Sapida = of a mild taste.

Large, fleshy, plane, then depressed, dark purple, shining, dry or rather viscid in wet weather, margin quite entire, even; stem straight, solid, stuffed, white, somewhat cylindrical; gills fleshy, often furcate, broad, white, entire. Flesh firm, taste mild.—*Russula atropurpureus*, *Krombh. t.* 64, f. 5-6.

Amongst grass.

Referred by Fries to *Russula emetica*, but the persistently mild taste and other points separates it from that species. Pileus 3-4 in. diam., with the appearance of our usual form of *R. rubra*. It is somewhat doubtful whether it can be regarded as other than a mild variety of that species.

Spores 10 μ .

1204. *Russula (Rigidæ) Linnæi*. *Fries Hym. Eur.* 444.

Linnæi = in honour of Linnaeus.

Mild. Pileus everywhere fleshy, plane, then depressed, *polished*, *dry*, smooth, margin spreading, obtuse, without striæ, *flesh spongy*, *compact*, *white*, stem spongy, solid, stout, rivulose, red; *gills adnate*, rather *decurrent*, somewhat thick, white, turning yellowish, sometimes dichotomous and anastomosing behind.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1026.

In woods.

Spores 8 x 10 μ .

1205. *Russula (Rigidæ) xerampelina*. *Schæff. Icon. t.* 214, 215.

Xerampelina = ξηραμπιλινος, of the colour of withered vine-leaves.

Mild, pileus fleshy, compact, convex, then flattened and depressed, dry, opaque, even, and *cracked*, margin straight, even, *flesh compact*, white, then *turning yellowish*, stem stout, firm, clavate, even, white or reddish, at length soft and spongy; gills adnexed, rather crowded, forked behind, *white*, then tan coloured.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 445. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1053, 1074.

In woods, chiefly of pine.

Spores 9 x 8 μ or 9-10 x 7-8 μ .

1206. *Russula (Rigidæ) olivacea*. *Schæff. Icon. t.* 204.

Olivacea = olive-coloured.

Mild; pileus fleshy, convex, then plane or depressed, *silky and squamulose*, margin patent, even, *flesh white or becoming yellowish*; stem firm, ventricose, rosy-pallid, spongy and stuffed within; gills annexed, broad, *yellow*, mixed with shorter ones, and furcate.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 445. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1041.

In pine woods.

Spores yellow, 10 μ .

- 1207. *Russula (Rigidæ) serotina.*** *Quel. Soc. Bot. Fr.*, 1878, p. 289, t. 3, f. 11.

Serotina = that comes late, backward.

Pileus globose, a little flattened (2-3 cm.), purplish-bistre or olive, pruinose with white; margin lilac, with the extreme edge whitish. Stem wrinkled, mealy. Flesh tough, white and peppery. Gills eroded, white, with a tinge of yellow. Spores ovoid, rough, 7 μ diam.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1042 A.

Under beech.

Spores 8.9 μ .

- 1208. *Russula (Rigidæ) Duportii.*** *Phil. Grevillea*, XIII., 49.

Duportii, in honour of the Rev. Canon J. M. Du Port.

Pileus 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, the centre rufous, or flesh-red, margin bluish, compact, fleshy, firm, convexo-plane, depressed, smooth, dry, margin even, obtuse. Stem 1 in. or more high, 5-8 lines thick, spongy, stuffed, minutely striate, glabrous, white, gills rounded behind, broad, distant, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1042 B.

On the ground in woods.

Flesh turns reddish brown when cut and the odour is that of the common crab.

Ser. IV. HETEROPHYLLÆ. Pileus fleshy, firm, margin thin, at first inflexed, then expanded and striate, covered with a thin adnate pellicle, gills many, shorter mixed with longer ones, and others which are furcate. Stem solid, stout, spongy within.

- 1209. *Russula (Heterophyllæ) vesca.*** *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 446.

Vesca = eatable.

Mild, sweet-tasted. Pileus fleshy, firm, umbilicato-convex, then plane and infundibuliform, *venoso-rugose*, and streaked; *reddish flesh colour, disc darker*, flesh under the viscid cuticle reddish; margin even, or remotely striate; stem firm, unequal, *reticulate-rugose*; gills adnate, rather crowded, unequal, and forked, white, as well as the stem.—*Bolt. t.* 1. *Huss. i.*, t. 89. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1075.

In woods. Esculent.

- 1210. *Russula (Heterophyllæ) lilacea.*** *Quel. Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr.* 1876, t. II., f. 8.

Lilac'ea = lilac-coloured.

Pileus convex, then depressed, rather fleshy, viscid, violet or purple, margin growing pale, striate (5-8 cm. diam.), flesh violet under the cuticle; stem spongy, corticate, fragile, pruinose above, rosy at the base; gills distant, ventricose, white, connected by veins.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1054.

In moist woods.

1211. *Russula (Heterophylla) azurea.* Bres. Fungi Trid. t. 24.*Azurea* = azure.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane or depressed, soon dry and even, constantly minutely granulose, margin scarcely striate, bright blue, margin sometimes lilac growing pale, cuticle separable (4-6 cm. diam.), stem white, ventricose, or clavate at the base, smooth, rather, rugulose firm, spongy, a little hollow when old (4-5 cm. × 10-15 mm.), flesh white, mild; gills crowded, equal, attenuated behind, adnexed, and bifid, white, unchangeable. Spores $9 \times 8 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1088.

In fir woods.

1212. *Russula (Heterophylla) cyanoxantha.* Schæff. Icon. t. 93.*Cyano-xantha* = blue and yellow.

Mild. Pileus compact, convex, then expanded and depressed, or infundibuliform, viscid, *variegated*; margin remotely and faintly striate, *somewhat blue*; stem spongy, stuffed but firm, equal, smooth, *even*, white; gills rounded behind, broad, little crowded, furcate, mixed with shorter, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 446. *Cooke Illust t.* 1043, 1076, 1077.

In woods. Sept.

Spores 8-9 μ .**1213. *Russula (Heterophylla) heterophylla.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 446.***Heterophylla* = with different gills, *i.e.*, in length.

Mild. Pileus fleshy, firm, convexo-plane, then depressed, *even*, *polished*, cuticle very thin, evanescent; margin thin, even, or densely striate; flesh white; stem solid, firm, nearly equal, *even*, white; gills *attenuated*, nearly free, thin, *very narrow*, much crowded, forked and dimidiate, white.—*Badh. i., t.* 10, *f.* 3; *ii., t.* 3, *f.* 3, 4. *Price f.* 37. *Hogg. & Johnst. t.* 9. *Berk. Outl. t.* 13, *f.* 5. *Huss. i., t.* 84. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1044, 1045.

In woods. Esculent.

Spores 6-7 μ or 7-8 μ .**1214. *Russula (Heterophylla) galochroa.* Bull. t. 509, L.M.***Galochroa* = of the colour of milk.

Small: pileus at first *milk white*, then becoming greenish, rarely spotted with scattered *white floccose* spots; margin even or faintly striate; gills as in *Russula heterophylla*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 447. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1089.

In birch wood.

Spores 5-6 μ .

1215. *Russula (Heterophyllæ) consobrina.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 447.

Consobrina = cousin (to neighbouring species).

Very acrid. Pileus fleshy, rather fragile, expanded or depressed, *flesh white, cinereous* beneath the *thick viscid cuticle*; margin membranaceous, straight, even; stem spongy, stuffed, firm, *white, becoming cinereous*; gills affixed, crowded, white, with many shorter or furcate.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1055.*

In pine woods.

Spores $10 \times 8 \mu$.

var. *sororia.* Fries Hym. Eur. 447.

Sororia = sister (to neighbouring species).

Pileus *convex*, then plane or depressed, *margin striate*; stem even, white, gills rather distant, connected by veins.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1057.*

In pine woods.

Spores 8μ .

var. *intermedia.* Cooke Illus. t. 1056.

Intermedia = intermediate.

Pileus fleshy, depressed, viscid, margin thin, striate, stem usually attenuated downwards, becoming cinereous and striate; gills dirty white. Spores 10μ diam.

On the ground under trees.

1216. *Russula (Heterophyllæ) fœtens.* Pers. Syn. p. 443.

Fœtens = stinking.

Acrid, *fœtid*. Pileus bullate, then expanded and depressed, *rigid*, cuticle adnate, viscid; disc fleshy; margin widely membranaceous, tuberculoso-sulcate; stem stout, stuffed, then hollow; gills adnexed, *very unequal, and forked*, anastomosing by veins, whitish, at first guttate.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 447. Sow. t. 415. Cooke Illus. t. 1046.*

In woods. July—Sept.

Spores $8-9 \mu$.

1217. *Russula (Heterophyllæ) subfœtens.* Smith, Journ. Bot., 1873, p. 337.

Sub-fœtens = more or less stinking; resembling *R. fœtens*.

Pileus bullate, subviscid, disc fleshy, margin submembranaceous; gills thick, distant, and branched; stem not so stout as in *R. fœtens*,

smaller, odour somewhat disagreeable; taste slightly acrid.—
Cooke Illus. t. 1047.

On the ground.

Spores $10 \times 8 \mu$.

1218. *Russula (Heterophyllæ) fellæa.* Fries Hym. Eur. 447.

Fellæa = full of gall, bitter.

Very acrid. Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then plane, polished, opaque, *not growing pale*, margin even, at length striate, *flesh firm*, stem spongy, stuffed, then hollow, even; gills adnate, crowded, nearly equal, or bifid behind, white, then straw colour.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1058.*

In beech woods.

Whole plant straw-coloured.

1219. *Russula (Heterophyllæ) elegans.* Bres. Fun. Trid. t. 25.

Elegans = pretty.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then rather depressed; margin tuberculose, striate when old, viscid, bright rosy flesh colour, soon ochraceous at the circumference, wholly *densely granulate* (3-5 cm.); stem spongy, stuffed, then hollow, a little thickened at the base, white, ochraceous below, rather rugulose (3-5 \times 1 cm.), flesh white, turning ochraceous and acrid with age, gills attenuated behind, adnexed or slightly rounded, very crowded, equal, rarely furcate, whitish, becoming with age wholly or here and there *orange ochre*. Spores 8-10 μ diam.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1027.*

In moist woods.

1220. *Russula (Heterophyllæ) Queletii.* Fries Hym. Eur. 448.

Queletii, in honour of Mons. L. Quélet.

Acrid. Pileus compact, campanulate, convex, then plane, *even*, viscid, *dark violet* or dusky, margin slightly striate, *purplish, lilac*; stem spongy, *mealy*, violet-purple, gills attenuated, unequal or forked, *weeping*, white.—*Quel. Jura t. 24, f. 6. Cooke Illus. t. 1028.*

In fir woods.

1221. *Russula (Heterophyllæ) expallens.* Gillet Tab. p. 49.

Expallens = becoming pale, losing colour.

Pileus fleshy, firm, rather depressed, viscid, bright purple, centre dark purple (6-8 cm. diam.), at length decoloured, except the disc,

cuticle separable, flesh purple, stem cylindrical, firm, equal, or a little thickened at the base (5-8 × 2 cm.), turning purple, mealy. Gills pallid yellow, furcate at the base, broad.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1029.*

Under trees.

Ser. V. FRAGILES. Pileus more or less fleshy, rigid, but fragile, pellicle always continuous, viscid after rain and rather separable; margin membranaceous, at first connivent, not involute, when mature sulcate or tuberculose. Flesh commonly floccose, lax, friable, stem spongy, at length wholly soft and hollow. Gills nearly all equal, simple, becoming broadest in front, free in the pileus when closed.

* *Gills and spores white.*

1222. *Russula (Fragiles) emetica.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 448.

Emetica = making sick, inciting to vomit.

Acrid. Pileus fleshy, expanded or depressed, polished, shining; margin patent, at length sulcate; flesh white, reddish beneath the separable cuticle; stem spongy-solid, firm, elastic, even, white or reddish; gills free, equal, broad, somewhat distant, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1030.*

In woods.

Spores 8 μ .

var. **clusii.** *Fries Hym. Eur. 449.*

Clusii = in honour of Clusius.

Pileus convex, then expanded, blood red, flesh white, turning yellowish, gills obsoletely adnexed, at length adnate, pallid, yellowish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1031.*

In woods.

Spores 10 μ .

var. **fallax.** *Schæf. t. 16, f. 1-3.*

Fallax = deceiving.

Thinner, more fragile, pileus dirty reddish, or variedly coloured, opaque, discoid, gills adnexed, distant, whitish or watery pallid.—*Fries Hym. Eur. 449. Cooke Illus. t. 1059.*

In moist places.

Spores 8 μ .

1223. *Russula (Fragiles) fingibilis.* Britz. *Hym. Sudd.* IV., f. 32.

Fingibilis = imaginary, seeming.

Pileus yellow, convex, then plane or depressed, viscid, darker in the centre (about 2 in. diam.), thin towards the margin, but not striate. Stem equal, soft, white, spongy, at length hollow (2 in. long, $\frac{1}{3}$ in. thick), flesh white, mild, inodorous. Gills rather unequal, attenuated behind, somewhat crowded, thin, white. Spores nearly globose, 8-10 μ .—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1048.

Under trees.

1224. *Russula (Fragiles) pectinata.* Bull *Champ. t.* 409. N.O.P.

Pectinata = pectinate, like a comb.

Acrid; pileus fleshy, rigid, flattened or depressed, opaque, discoid, margin pectinately sulcate, flesh yellowish beneath the adnate viscid cuticle; stem spongy, stuffed, rigid, striate, white; gills attenuated behind, free, crowded, equal, simple, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 449. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1101.

In woods.

Smell like that of *R. foetens*; pellicle separable; pileus 3 in. across, disc darker.

1225. *Russula (Fragiles) ochroleuca.* Pers. *Syn.* 443.

Ochroleuca = ochrey-white.

Acrid. Pileus fleshy, expanded or depressed, polished, cuticle adnate, turning pale; margin patent, becoming even; stem spongy, stuffed, firm, reticulato-rugulose, white, then cinereous; gills rounded behind, connected, broad, subequal, white, then pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 449. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1049.

In fir woods.

Spores 10 \times 9 μ .

1226. *Russula (Fragiles) granulosa.* Cooke, *Grevillea.*

Granulosa = mealy.

Acrid. Pileus convex, plane, then depressed or infundibuliform (2-3 in. diam.), at first viscid, ochraceous yellow, disc darker, breaking up into minute granules, margin even or faintly striate when old. Stem 2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. thick, minutely granular or mealy throughout, granules snow-white at the apex, fuscous below, internally white, spongy; gills rather crowded, somewhat attenuated behind, nearly free, equal, rarely furcate, white; spores rough, subglobose, 12 μ diam., apiculate, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1038.

On the ground, under trees.

Habit nearly that of *R. ochroleuca*, which it also resembles in colour, but differing in the darker and minutely granular disc as well as the mealy stem, which is not at all grey; the cuticle of the pileus is continuous at the margin for some distance along the edge of the gills.

1227. *Russula (Fragiles) æruginea.* Fries. *Hym. Eur.* 449.

Æruginea = like *verdigris*.

Mild. Pileus convex, then flattened; disc darker, depressed, even, rather dry, *verdigris-green*; margin *striate*; stem *firm*, even, smooth, white; gills attenuated behind, slightly adnexed, rather distant, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1090.

In woods.

Spores 9 μ .

1228. *Russula (Fragiles) citrina.* Gillet *Hym. Supp.* 6.

Citrina = citron-coloured.

Mild. Pileus fleshy, convex, more or less a little depressed in the middle, rather viscid when moist, smooth, a little wrinkled at the margin when old, of a *bright citron-yellow*, ordinarily uniform, sometimes a little lighter at the margin, and occasionally also slightly tinted greenish (5-10 cent. diam.) At length the centre of the pileus is discoloured and takes a pale ochraceous tint; the epidermis is easily raised at the margin of the pileus. Gills white, slightly decurrent, bifurcate at the base, and occasionally also in the middle, broader at the marginal extremity, insensibly attenuated towards the base. Stem solid, white, striate, equal, or a little attenuated at the base, straight, or slightly flexuous; flesh white, rather firm; odour almost none; taste sweet, or very slightly acid.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1078.

In mixed woods.

1229. *Russula (Fragiles) fragilis.* Pers. *Syn. p.* 440.

Fragilis = breakable.

Very acid; pileus lax, fleshy, thin, plane, depressed, unequal, polished, cuticle thin, becoming pale, opaque, slightly viscid; margin tuberculoso-striate; stem stuffed, then hollow, shining; gills fixed, thin, crowded, ventricose, white.—*Hym. Eur.* 450. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1091.

In woods.

var. *nivia.* Pers. *Syn.* 438.

Nivea = snowy.

Whole plant white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 450. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1060 B.

Spores 8 μ .

var. **violacea**. *Quel. Ass. Fr.* 1882, t. 11, fig. 13.

Viola'cea = violet.

Pileus depressed (3-5 cm.), thin, viscid, striate, bright violet with a narrow white margin, sometimes spotted with yellow, green, or olive; flesh soft, white, peppery; stem spongy, then hollow, fragile, slender, striate, pruinose, white; gills adnate, crowded, thin, white; spores 8-9 μ , spinulose.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1060 A.

In shady woods.

1230. *Russula (Fragiles) punctata*. *Gillet Tab. An. p.* 48.

Punctata = dotted.

Pileus fleshy (5-6 cm. diam.), margin striate, attenuated, convex, then flattened, viscid, rosy, darker in the centre, punctate with dark rufous point-like tubercles, growing pale when old. Stem stuffed, of the colour of the pileus, attenuated at the base and whitish (3.4 \times 1 cm.). Gills adherent, convex, white, then yellowish, edge often reddish; flesh white, reddish under the cuticle of the pileus, sweet.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1032.

In woods.

Spores 8-9 μ .

** *Gills and spores white, then yellowish or bright lemon yellow.*

1231. *Russula (Fragiles) veteriosa*. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 450.

Veteriosa = sleepy, languid. From its doubtful affinities.

Acrid. Pileus loosely fleshy, plane, then depressed, polished, cuticle thin, adnate, becoming pale; margin membranaceous, even; stem spongy, then hollow, soft, equal, even, fragile, white; gills adnate, narrow, broader behind, unequal, straw-coloured.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1033, 1092.

On the ground.

Spores 8-9 μ .

1232. *Russula (Fragiles) integra*. *Linn. Suec. No.* 1230.

Int'egra = whole; perfect in form.

Mild. Pileus fleshy, expanded or depressed, with a viscid cuticle, growing pale; margin thin, at length sulcate and tuberculose; flesh white; stem spongy, stuffed, even, ventricose, white; gills nearly free, very broad, equal, distant, white, then pallid, powdered with yellow.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 450. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1034, 1093.

In woods.

Spores 10 μ .

var. **alba**. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1094.

Alba = white.

Whole plant of a creamy white.

On the ground.

1233. *Russula (Fragiles) decolorans*. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 451.

De-colorans = changing colour.

Mild. Pileus fleshy, firm, spherical, then expanded or depressed, polished, thin, cuticle becoming pale; margin thin, even; stem spongy, solid, elongated, cylindrical, *rugoso-striate*, white, then *cinereous* as well as the flesh; gills adnexed, forked behind, thin, crowded, white, then yellowish.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1079.

In woods.

1234. *Russula (Fragiles) aurata*. *With. Arr. IV.*, 184.

Aurata = golden.

Becoming acrid. Pileus fleshy, *rigid*, convexo-plane, shining; margin at length striate; flesh under the viscid cuticle *lemon-coloured*; stem spongy or compact, rather striate, white or lemon-coloured; gills rounded behind, free, broad, equal, shining, *edge lemon-yellow*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 452. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1080.

In woods.

1235. *Russula (Fragiles) Barlae*. *Quelet. Ass. Fr.* 1883, t. VI., f. 12.

Barlae, after J. B. Barla, mycologist, of Nice.

Pileus convex, then flattened and depressed ($2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.), compact, viscid, then dry, even, peach-coloured, yellow, tinged with orange red, sometimes cracking; flesh firm, sweet, white, slightly smelling of melilot, stem fleshy, spongy, firm, silky pruinose, snow white (2 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick), gills white, then becoming pallid ochraceous. Spores sub-globose, granular, $12 \times 10 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1061.

Among grass, under trees.

The flesh of the stem turns reddish-brown when cut, and the odour in age is rather that of crab than of melilot.

var. **cuprea**. *Krombh. t.* 66, f. 1-3.

Cupreus = coppery.

Pileus convex, then rather plane, obtusely umbonate, at length expanded, depressed in the centre, copper-colour or dark brick red, turning yellowish, centre darkest, smooth, rather shining, somewhat viscid; margin acute, a little inflexed, sulcate. Gills broad, rather thick, equal, bright yellow or orange, arcuate. Stem

*this is variety of R. viticola
not of R. Barlae. See & rev. XIX. 53*

slender, curved, attenuated downwards, naked white, then reddish, delicately striate, stuffed, silky and shining.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1095 B.*

In woods.

Spores 8-10 μ .

var. *pulchralis*. *Britz. Sudd. Buss. f. 13.*

Pulchra'lis = like fruit for dessert, beautiful.

Pileus viscid, thin, convex, then flattened and depressed (2 in. diam.), circumference *ochraceous*, centre *spotted with red* or purple, margin thin, deeply striate and often split. Stem equal, ventricose, or thickened at the base, fragile, white; gills broad, distant, rather thick, whitish, then ochraceous yellow. Spores nearly globose, $9 \times 8 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1095 A.*

In woods.

1236. *Russula (Fragiles) nitida.* Pers. Syn. 357.

Nit'ida = shining.

Nauseous, rather *fætid*. Pileus somewhat fleshy, becoming rigid, convexo-plane, then depressed, shining, discoid; margin thin, from the first striate and tuberculose; flesh white; stem stuffed, soft, white, growing pallid; gills adnexed, seceding, then crowded, shining, white, then yellow, naked.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 452. Berk. Outl. t. 13, f. 7. Cooke Illus. t. 1062, 1063.*

In woods.

Spores 9 μ .

* * * *Gills and spores ochraceous.*

1237. *Russula (Fragiles) alutacea.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 453.

Aluta'cea = like tanned leather.

Mild. Pileus fleshy, expanded or depressed, with a viscid cuticle, growing pale; margin thin, *at length striate, tuberculose*; flesh white; stem spongy, solid, stout, white or reddish, even; gills at first free, thick, equal, somewhat distant, yellow, then ochraceous tan-coloured, naked.—*Berk. Outl. t. 13, f. 8. Hogg. & Johnst. t. 15. Cooke Illus. t. 1096, 1097.*

In woods.

1238. *Russula (Fragiles) armeniaca.* Cooke Illus. t. 1064.

Armeni'aca = of the colour of an apricot.

Very fragile. Pileus convex, then depressed (1-1½ in.), smooth,

even, peach colour, paler at the edge, margin thin, even; stem attenuated upwards, smooth, white, hollow; gills adnate, rounded behind, rather broad, somewhat distant, bright ochre, almost egg-yellow.

Amongst grass under trees.

Spores $10 \times 8 \mu$.

1239. *Russula (Fragiles) puellaris*, Fr. Hym. Eur. 452.

Puella'ris = girlish, delicate.

Pileus, except the disc, *membranaceous*, conically convex, then flattened or depressed, striate to the margin and tuberculose ($1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam.), livid purplish, becoming yellowish, *disc brown*, always darker, stem soon hollow ($1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long), white, becoming yellowish; gills attenuated behind, adnate, thin, crowded, *naked*, white, then pallid yellow.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1065.*

On waysides, in woods, etc.

Spores $9 \times 8 \mu$.

var. *intensior*. *Cooke Illus. t. 1066.*

Pileus darker, nearly the same size, deep purple, nearly black at the disc, stem and gills as above.

In the same places.

The stem has a tendency to become thickened at the base, and turns yellowish where touched.

Spores $10 \times 8 \mu$.

var. *roseipes*. *Secr. Myc. No. 483.*

Rosei-pes = with a rosy stem.

Pileus fleshy, margin thin, convex, then flattened and depressed, viscid, soon dry, rosy flesh colour, rosy orange, or rosy with a tinge of ochre, at first spotted with whitish, at length blanched, margin shortly tuberculate, striate (2-3 in. diam.), gills rather crowded, equal, some dimidiate or furcate, furcate behind and rounded, free, rather distant, sometimes with an adnate tooth, ventricose, whitish, then ochraceous egg-yellow, connected by veins; stem stuffed, lacunose, white, here and there sprinkled with a rosy meal (2 in. long, 8-15 mm. thick), flesh whitish, then rather yellowish, taste and odour pleasant, spores globose, echinulate, ochraceous, $8-10\mu$.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1081.*

In woods.

Spores as figured $10-11 \times 8 \mu$.

1240. *Russula (Fragiles) ochracea.* Alb. & Schw. *Consp. No.* 625.

Ochra'cea = of the colour of ochre.

Mild. Pileus fleshy, soft, plano-depressed, thin, pellicle viscid, shining, *margin thin, sulcate, flesh ochraceous*; stem spongy, stuffed, soft, striate; gills touching the stem, broad, scarcely crowded, of the same colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 453. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1050.

In fir woods.

Spores 12 μ .

1241. *Russula (Fragiles) lutea.* Hudson *Fl. Angl.* 611.

Lu'tea = golden-yellow.

Mild. Pileus rather firm, plano-depressed, with a viscid cuticle, becoming pale; *flesh white; margin even*; stem stuffed, then hollow, soft, white; gills free, crowded, connected by veins, egg-yellow.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 454. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1082.

In woods.

1242. *Russula (Fragiles) nauseosa.* Pers. *Syn.* 446.

Nauseo'sa = nauseous.

Rather mild, *strong scented*, fragile; pileus fleshy, thin, plane, rather swollen, then depressed and infundibuliform, viscid; *disc darker, margin sulcate*, submembranaceous, stem stuffed, rather striate, white; gills adnexed, ventricose, *somewhat distant*, yellow, then dingy ochre.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 454. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1102 A.

In pine woods.

1243. *Russula (Fragiles) vitellina.* Pers. *Syn. p.* 442.

Vitelli'na = of the colour of the yolk of an egg.

Strong-scented, mild. Pileus submembranaceous, at length *tuberculoso-striate, self-coloured*; disc minute, rather fleshy; stem thin; gills free, seceding, equal, saffron-yellow.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 454. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1102 B.

In fir woods.

1244. *Russula (Fragiles) chamæleontina.* Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 455.

Chamæleonti'na = changing colour like a chameleon.

Mild, fragile. Pileus fleshy, plane or depressed, pellicle thin, discoloured, viscid; margin smooth, then striate; stem hollow, white; gills *thin, much crowded*, even, furcate, yellow.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1098.

In woods.

GEN. 11. **CANTHARELLUS.** *Adans. Fung. Ord. V.*

Cantharellus, a diminutive from *κάνθαρος* = a sort of drinking-cup.

Hymenophore continuous, with the stem descending in an unchanged trama. Gills thick, between fleshy and waxy, fold-like, rather branched, with the edge obtuse, spores white.

Fleshy, membranaceous, putrescent fungi, without a veil.

I. **MESOPUS.** Pileus entire. Stem central.

Mesopus with the stem in the middle.

* *Pileus and stem solid, fleshy.*

1245. Cantharellus cibarius. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 455.*

Cibarius = suitable for food, *cibus*.

Egg-yellow. Pileus fleshy, firm, at first repand, smooth, at length turbinate; stem solid, attenuated downwards; gills thick, distant, of the same colour.—*Grev. t. 258. Hogg & Johnst. t. 16. Sow. t. 46. Badh. i. t. 9, f. 2, ii. t. 8, f. 1. Price f. 94. Cooke Illus. t. 1103.*

In woods. Common. Esculent.

Spores $9 \times 5-6 \mu$.

var. **rufipes.** *Gillet. Hym. Fr. Ser. 13.*

Rufi-pes = red at the foot.

Stem rufous at the base.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1131 A.*

1246. Cantharellus Friesii. *Quel. Jura. t. 23, f. 2.*

Friesii = in honour of the illustrious Elias Fries.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex then depressed, villose; somewhat orange colour, stem solid, slender, villose, white at the base, attenuated; gills narrow, fold-like, branched, yellow.—*Fries Hym. Eur. 455. Cooke Illus. t. 1131 B.*

In woods.

Intermediate between *C. cibarius* and *C. aurantiacus*, with the gills of the former and the habit of the latter.

1247. Cantharellus aurantiacus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 455.*

Aurantiacus = of the colour of an orange.

Nearly orange-colour. Pileus fleshy, soft, depressed, rather tomentose; stem stuffed, unequal; gills crowded, straight, dichotomous, darker than the pileus.—*Sow. t. 413. Cooke Illus. t. 1104*

In fir woods and on heaths. Common.

Gills sometimes paler than the pileus, nearly white. Spores $10 \times 5 \mu$.

1248. *Cantharellus Brownii*. B. & Br., Berk. Outl. p. 216.

Brownii, in honour of J. Brown.

Ochraceous-white, or cream-coloured. Pileus thin, convex, sub-umbonate, obsoletely silky; stem slender, tough, stuffed; folds rather distant, *linear, extremely narrow*, sometimes forked, obtusely decurrent.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 456. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1106 A.

Amongst grass.

Spores $7 \times 5-6 \mu$.

1249. *Cantharellus carbonarius*. A. & S. Consp. 375.

Carbonarius, from its growing on charcoal, *carbo*.

Rooting, fasciculate; pileus rather fleshy, *striately squamulose*, umbilicate, bay-brown, *then black*; stem paler; gills straight, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 456.

On charcoal.

var. *radicosus*. B. & Br. No. 1134.

Radicosus = rooted.

Slender, pileus deeply umbilicate, floccose, *black*, stem *rooting*, pallid; gills white, narrow.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1105.

On charcoal.

Spores $14-15 \times 7-8 \mu$.

1250. *Cantharellus umbonatus*. Fries Hym. Eur. 457.

Umbonatus = furnished with a boss, *umbo*, like a shield.

Pileus fleshy, thin, *umbonate, then depressed, flocculose, cinereous, then blackish*; stem stuffed, equal, paler; gills straight, crowded, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1106 B.

Amongst moss.

Spores $10 \times 5-6 \mu$.

1251. *Cantharellus albidus*. Fr. Fl. Dan. t. 1293, fig. 1.

Albidus = whitish.

Pileus rather fleshy, infundibuliform, repand, *smooth, pallid*, stem solid, nearly equal, smooth, gills dichotomous, divergent, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 457. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1107 A.

Amongst moss.

Spores $9 \times 4 \mu$.

** *Pileus submembranaceous, stem hollow, polished.*

1252. *Cantharellus tubæformis*. Fr. Hym. Eur. 457.

Tubæ-formis = of the form of a trumpet, *tuba*.

Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, infundibuliform, re-

pand, and lobed, flocculose, brownish, turning pale; stem hollow, smooth, *orange-tawny*, at length compressed, lacunose; gills thick, distant, multifid-branching, yellow or dingy, *naked*.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1108.*

In woods.

Spores $9 \times 7 \mu$.

var. *lutescens*. *Bull Champ t. 473, f. 3.*

Lutescens = yellowish.

Pileus convex, umbilicate, *almost smooth*, rather regular; gills less divided, stem more equal, attenuated upwards.

In woods.

1253. *Cantharellus infundibuliformis*. Fr. Hym. Eur. 458.

Infundibu'liiformis = shaped like a funnel, *infundibulum*.

Pileus somewhat membranaceous, umbilicate, then infundibuliform, floccoso-rugose, dingy yellow, growing pale; stem fistulose, even, smooth, *yellow*; gills thick, distant, dichotomous, yellow or cinereous, *at length pruinose*.—*Sow. t. 47. Cooke Illus. t. 1109.*

In woods.

Spores $9-10 \times 6 \mu$.

1254. *Cantharellus cinereus*. Fr. Hym. Eur. 458.

Ciner'eus = of the colour of ashes, *cineres*.

Pileus submembranaceous, infundibuliform, *pervious* to the base, *villososquamulose*, *dingy black*; stem hollow, of the same colour; gills thick, distant, cinereous.—*Bolt. t. 34. Cooke Illus. t. 1110 A.*

In woods.

Spores $7 \times 5 \mu$.

1255. *Cantharellus Houghtoni*. Phillips.

Hought'oni, in honour of the Rev. William Houghton, M.A.

Pileus thin, convex, umbilicate, smooth; stem slender, *incrasated* at the apex, at first delicately fibrillose; gills subdecurrent, narrow, *pale flesh colour*.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1107 B.*

On the ground.

Pileus 1 in. or more across, dirty-white, with a tinge of flesh colour; stem 2 in. high, 1 line thick, stuffed, rooting at the base, which is more or less cottony; gills scarcely forked, narrow, slightly decurrent, sometimes 2 inches across. Spores $7 \times 4 \mu$.

1256. *Cantharellus leucophæus*. Nouel. Mem. Lille 1831, t. 1, f. 2, 3.

Leucophæus = appearing white; from *λευκός* and *φαίνα*.

Pileus submembranaceous, tough, infundibuliform, *smooth*,

umber; stem *stuffed, thin*, even, of the same colour, a little thickened at the base; gills distant, simple, mixed with others dichotomous or dimidiate, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 458. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1111 A.

On the ground.

Spores $9 \times 5 \mu$.

1257. *Cantharellus cupulatus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 458.

Cupulatus = cup-shaped; from *cupula* = a little cup.

Pileus submembranaceous, *plane, then infundibuliform*, repand, hygrophanous, when moist smooth and margin striate, when dry flocculose, without striæ; *stem stuffed*, equal, polished, smooth; gills distant, branched and dimidiate, broad, grey.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1110 B. *Agaricus helvelloides, Bull. Champ. t.* 601, *f.* 3.

On the ground.

Spores $7 \times 4 \mu$.

1258. *Cantharellus Stevensoni.* *B. & Br. Ann. N.H., No.* 1422.

Stevensoni, in honour of the Rev. John Stevenson, of Glamis.

Pileus orbicular, umbilicate, pallid, smooth, margin inflexed; stem cylindrical, delicately pulverulent, white, then darker; gills decurrent, pallid, brownish behind.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1111 B.

On rotten wood amongst moss.

Pileus about 2 lines across, stem $\frac{1}{4}$ in. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ line thick, with a little white mycelium at the base. Very near to *C. cupulatus*, but that is very strongly umbonate when young, and the umbo is always visible at the bottom of the umbilicus; the habitat moreover is different.—*B. & Br.*

1259. *Cantharellus reflexus.* *Fries Hym. Eur.* 459.

Reflexus = turned back.

Pileus membranaceous, *campanulate, convex*, expanded and inverted, striate, fuscous, then cinereous; *stem fistulose*, smooth, thickened above, gills adnate, decurrent, connected by veins, distant, branched and dimidiate, hoary white.

Amongst grass.

var. *devevus.* *Fries Hym. Eur.* 459.

Devevus = shelving downwards.

Pileus *cucullate*, stem stuffed with a floccose pith, gills simple, cinereous.—*Cooke Illus. Suppl.*

In burnt places.

II. PLEUROPUS. Dimidiate, stem lateral.

1260. *Cantharellus muscigenus.* *Bull. Champ. t.* 288, 498, *f.* 1.

Muscigenus = born of moss.

Pileus submembranaceous, spatulate, horizontal, smooth, zoned, brown, then whitish-cinereous; stem lateral, short, *villous at the*

base; gills swollen, distant, branched, of the same colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 460. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1115 A.

On the larger mosses.

1261. *Cantharellus glaucus.* *Batsch. f.* 123.

Glaucus = sea-green.

Grey, pileus membranaceous, strap-shaped, ascending, silky, without zones; stem lateral, short, pruinose, gills fold-like, swollen, distant, dichotomous.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 460. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1115 B.

On sandy slopes.

III. RESUPINATI. Pileus entire, at first cup-shaped, fixed at the vertex, then reflexed.

1262. *Cantharellus retirugus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 460.

Retiru'gus, from *rete* = a net, and *ruga* = a wrinkle.

Membranaceous, expanded, repand, lobed, whitish, cinereous, fixed behind with little threads; gills radiating from the centre, very thin, reticulated.—*Sow. t.* 348. *Berk. Outl. t.* 14, *f.* 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1112 A.

On mosses, in swamps.

Spores $10 \times 8 \mu$.

1263. *Cantharellus lobatus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 461.

Loba'tus = lobed.

Gelatinous, membranaceous, sessile, horizontal, ear-shaped, dirty rufous, externally convex, smooth, beneath with crispate folds, divided near the margin.—*Bolton t.* 177. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1112 B.

On mosses in swamps.

GEN. 12. **NYCTALIS.** *Fr. Gen. Hymen.*

Nyct'alis, from *νύξ* = night.

Hymenophore continuous with the stem. Gills fleshy, thick, juicy, with an obtuse edge, not decurrent on the stem or fold-like. Veil floccosely pruinose.

Sect. 1.—**SPELEÆ.** Gills crowded, somewhat coalescing.

1264. *Nyctalis caliginosa.* *Smith Jour. Bot.,* 1873, *p.* 37.

Caligino'sa = full of darkness, *calige*.

Pileus very fleshy, white when dry, flocculoso-pruinose, when wet marked with colours (as in *Ag. butyraceus*); margin involute, slightly exceeding the gills, gills thick, branched, decurrent; stem solid, flocculoso-pruinose, base naked; odour and taste rank and disagreeable (like *Polyporus squamosus*).—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1132 A.

Amongst earth and dead leaves.

A doubtful species. Probably a diseased state of some *Clitocybe*. Spores $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \mu$.

Sect. 2.—**PARASITICÆ.** Gills distinct, distant. On rotting fungi.

1265. *Myctalis asterophora.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 463.

Astero'phora = bearing stars ; from *αστήρ* = a star, and *φορέω* = I bear.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, conical, then hemispherical, *cuticle flocculoso-pruinose*, breaking up into a *fawn-coloured stratum* ; stem stuffed, pruinose, then brownish, twisted ; gills adnate, distant, rather forked, straight, dingy.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1132 B.

On dead *Russula nigricans*.

1266. *Myctalis parasitica.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 464.

Parasit'ica = parasitic.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, conical, then expanded, unequal, *cuticle persistent, grey, pruinose* ; stem minutely fistulose, flocculoso-villous, whitish ; gills adnate, thick, distant, at length contorted and anastomosing, brownish.—*Sow. t.* 543. *Berk. Outl. t.* 19, *f.* 2. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1113.

On *Russula adusta* and *R. foetens*.

Spores $5 \times 4 \mu$.

GEN. 13. MARASMIUS. *Fr. Gen. Hym.*

Marasm'ius, from *μαραίνω* = I wither away.

Fungi tough, dry, shrivelling, but not putrescent, reviving when moistened. Hymenophore continuous with the stem, but heterogeneous, descending into the trama ; veil absent. Stem cartilaginous or horny. Gills tough, rather distant, with an acute entire edge.

Sect. 1.—**COLLYBIA.** Pileus between fleshy and tough, at length rather leathery, sulcate or corrugated, margin at first involute. Stem somewhat cartilaginous, mycelium floccose, not manifest in a few species.

A. SCORTEI. Stem solid or stuffed, then hollow, fibrous within, externally the stem clad with a villose fugitive down. Gills separating from the stem, free.

1267. *Marasmius urens.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 465.

Urens = burning. From the taste.

Acrid. Pileus between fleshy and coriaceous, convex, then plane, smooth, *even*, at length wrinkled or rivulose ; stem fibrous, solid, rigid, *pallid*, mealy with white fibrils, and clothed with white down at the base ; gills free, joined behind, pallid, somewhat yellowish, *becoming brownish*, at length remote, distant, firm.—*Berk. Outl. t.* 14, *f.* 3. *Price, f.* 13. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1116.

In woods.

Spores $8 \times 4 \mu$.

1266. Marasmius peronatus. *Bolton Fungi t. 58.*

Perona'tus = booted. *Pero* = a boot made of raw hide.

Acrid. Pileus between coriaceous and membranaceous, convexo-plane, opaque, at length lacunose; margin striate; stem fibrous, stuffed, outer coat villous, yellow, then rufescent, base peronate and strigose; gills adnexed, seceding, rather thin and crowded, pallid, then rufescent.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 465. *Sow. t.* 37. *Berk. Outl. t.* 14, *f.* 4. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1117.

In woods, amongst leaves. Common.

Spores $10 \times 6-7 \mu$.

1269. Marasmius porreus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 466.

Porr'eus, from *porrum* = a leek; from the alliaceous odour.

Strong scented. Pileus between coriaceous and membranaceous, convex, then expanded, striate, flaccid, disc of the same colour, even; stem stuffed, then hollow, tough, without juice, incrassated at either end, reddish-brown, pubescent; gills free, seceding, distant, firm, yellowish, becoming pallid.—*Sow. t.* 81. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1133.

In woods, amongst leaves.

Spores $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \mu$.

** *Stem naked at the base, often interwoven with twisted fibres.*

1270. Marasmius oreades. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 467.

Ore'ades = 'Ορειάδες = mountain nymphs. From its forming "fairy rings."

Pileus fleshy, tough, convexo-plane, then somewhat umbonate, smooth, growing pale; stem solid, equal, with a villous interwoven coat, pallid, base naked; gills free, broad, distant, cream-coloured.—*Bolt. t.* 151. *Grev. t.* 323. *Sow. t.* 247. *Berk. Outl. t.* 14, *f.* 5. *Badh. i. t.* 8, *f.* 3, *ii. t.* 7, *f.* 4. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1118.

In exposed pastures, forming rings. Esculent.

Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$.

1271. Marasmius plancus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 468.

Plancus = flat-footed, flat.

Mild, pileus fleshy, tough, plane, then depressed, obtuse, even, growing pale; stem hollow, soon compressed, with a villous white bark, rather attenuated and naked at the base, gills receding, free, distant, linear, darker.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1119 A.

In woods.

1272. Marasmius scorteus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 468.

Scort'eus = made of hides or leather, leathery.

Mild. Pileus rather fleshy, tough, convex, then flattened, *obtusæ*, without striæ, at length rugulose, growing pale; stem *obsoletely fistulose, equal*, tough, white, then tawny, delicately *pruinose at the apex*, gills rounded, free, broad, distant, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1119 B.

In moist woods.

Spores $8 \times 6 \mu$.

B. TEGINI. Stem rooting, distinctly *tubulose*, not fibrous, manifestly *cartilaginous*. Gills seceding, then free. Pileus thinner than in the former group, hygrophanous, even, or with the margin striate.

* *Stem woolly below, smooth upwards.*

1273. Marasmius prasiomus. *Fries Hym. Eur.* 469.

Prasi-omus = smelling like a leek, *πράσον*.

Strong scented. Pileus rather membranaceous, tough, campanulate, then convex, flattened, obtuse, rugulose; stem fistulose, *pallid above, becoming smooth, incrassated downwards*, pale rufous or fuscous, somewhat *tomentose*; gills adnexed, a little crowded, at first white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1120.

Amongst leaves.

Spores $15 \times 8 \mu$.

1274. Marasmius varicosus. *Fries Hym. Eur.* 469.

Varico'sus = full of dilated veins.

Inodorous. Pileus rather fleshy, tough, campanulate, then plane, somewhat umbonate, *darker when dry*; stem fistulose, thin, smooth, *rusty, with a dark red juice, fulvous tomentose* at the base; gills seceding, then free, *much crowded, very narrow, umber* when dry.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1121 A.

Amongst moss.

Spores $4 \times 3 \mu$.

1275. Marasmius fusco-purpureus. *Pers. Ic. & Desc. t.* 4, *f.* 1-3.

Fusco-purpur'eus = dusky purple.

Inodorous. Pileus rather fleshy, convexo-plane, sub-umbilicate, growing pale; stem fistulose, smooth, *without juice, brown-purple, base rubiginous, strigose*; gills annulato-adnexed, at length free, distant, rufescent.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1121 B.

In woods, amongst leaves.

Spores $4 \times 3 \mu$.

1276. Marasmius terginus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 469.

Tergin'us = made of hide or leather, *tergum*.

Inodorous. Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, *shining*, becoming whitish; stem fistulose, smooth above, shining, pallid, *reddish below, villous and rooting*; gills seceding, then free, rather crowded, narrow, pallid.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1122 A.

Amongst leaves.

Pileus $\frac{4}{5}$ in. broad, pale reddish brown, darker in the centre; stem about 3 in. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ line thick, smooth, pale-brown, satiny; gills reddish-ochre, adnate by a tooth, but sinuated, moderately distant. Spores $6 \times 4 \mu$.

** *Stem (when dry) everywhere pruinately velvety.*

1277. Marasmius Wynnei. *B. & Br. Outl. t.* 19, *f.* 3.

Wynn'ei, in honour of Mrs. Lloyd Wynne, of Coed Coch.

Inodorous, cæspitose. Pileus fleshy, convexo-plane, subumbonate, *lilac brown*, tardily changing colour; stem fistulose, of the same colour, *furfuraceous*; gills thick, distant, adnexed, lilac.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1123 A.

Amongst leaves, twigs, etc.

Spores $7-8 \times 4 \mu$.

1278. Marasmius erythropus. *Pers. Syn.* 367.

Eryth'ro-pus = red-stemmed.

Inodorous. Pileus rather fleshy, convexo-plane, then obtuse, even, turning pale, at length rugose; stem fistulose, striate, smooth, dark-red, somewhat pruinose when dry, base whitish, strigose; gills free, seceding, broad, lax, connected by veins, quite entire, whitish.—*Fries Hym. Eur.* 470. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1123 B.

Amongst leaves, near stumps.

Spores $10-11 \times 4-5 \mu$.

1279. Marasmius archyropus. *Pers. M.E. t.* 25, *f.* 4.

Archy'ropus = with a very long stem.

Inodorous. Pileus rather fleshy, convexo-plane or depressed, smooth, growing pale; stem stuffed, then hollow, rigid, straight, pallid, rufous beneath the white tomentose bark, base similar; gills adnexed, seceding, crowded, linear, pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 471. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1122 B.

Amongst leaves.

Spores $4-5 \mu$.

1280. Marasmius torquescens. *Quelet Jura. t. 22, f. 3.*

Torquescens = inclined to twist (which it is, when dry).

Pileus membranaceous, thin, convexo-plane, *rugosely striate*, pallid, disc fulvous, stem rather filiform, *delicately velvety*, brown, *smooth above*, whitish; gills free, *thin*, ventricose, distant, white or reddish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 471. Cooke Illus. t. 1124 A.*

Amongst twigs.

Spores $5 \times 4 \mu$.

1281. Marasmius impudicus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 471.*

Impudicus = shameless, disgusting. From its foetid odour.

Foetid. Pileus rather fleshy, tough, convexo-plane, then depressed; margin at length striate and plicate, growing pale; stem fistulose, equal, purplish, *when dry everywhere velvety-white*, base naked, rooting; gills nearly free, ventricose, flesh-colour, then whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1124 B.*

On and about pine trunks.

Spores $8 \times 4-5 \mu$.

C. CALOPODES. Stem short, not rooting, inserted, often with a floccose tubercle at the base. Pileus convex, involute, then plane and depressed, in which state the gills, typically adnate, are subdecurrent.

* *Stem quite smooth above, shining, base simple.*

1282. Marasmius scorodonius. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 472.*

Scorodon'ius, adj. from *σκόροδος* = garlic.

Strong-scented. Pileus somewhat fleshy, tough, even, soon plane, rugulose, and crisped; stem fistulose, equal, *quite smooth*, shining, rufous; gills adnate, crisp, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1125 A.*

Heaths and dry pastures.

Spores $6 \times 4 \mu$.

1283. Marasmius calopus. *Pers. Syn. 373.*

Cal'o-pus = with a beautiful stem.

Inodorous. Pileus rather fleshy, tough, convexo-plane, then depressed, even, at length rugose; stem fistulose, equal, *smooth*, not rooting, shining, rufous bay; gills emarginate, adnexed, thin, white.—*Fries Hym. Eur. 472. Cooke Illus. t. 1125 B.*

On twigs, grass roots, etc.

Spores $7 \times 4 \mu$.

1284. Marasmius Vaillantii. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 472.

Vaillant'ii, in honour of M. Vaillant.

Inodorous. Pileus submembranaceous, tough, soon expanded, depressed, *plicato-rugose*, turning whitish; stem stuffed, smooth, bright brown, *thickened above and paler*; gills broad, adnate, sub-decurrent, thick, distant, white.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1126 A.

On dead wood.

Spores $10 \times 6 \mu$.

1285. Marasmius angulatus. *Pers. Myc. Eur. t.* 26, *f.* 34.

Angula'tus = angled.

Gregarious; small. Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, at first hemispherical, then becoming plane, at length *angularly plicate*, whitish tawny; gills distant, paler; stem slender, thickened each way, greyish-rufescent.—*Fries Hym. Eur.* 473. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1126 B.

On grass.

Spores $7 \times 4 \mu$.

1286. Marasmius languidus. *Lasch. Linn. No.* 157.

Lan'guidus = weak, limp.

Inodorous, whitish. Pileus somewhat fleshy, convex, gibbous, or umbilicate, *flocculose, rugoso-sulcate*; stem stuffed, incrassated upwards, pallid, naked, brownish downwards; gills adnate, then decurrent, distant, narrow, connected by veins.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 473. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1126 C.

On dead leaves of grass.

Spores $4-5 \mu$.

** *Stem velvety or pruinose, rather tuberculose at the base.*

1287. Marasmius foetidus. *Sow. Fungi t.* 21.

Fœtidus = stinking.

Fœtid. Pileus submembranaceous, tough, convex, then expanded and umbilicate, *striato-plicate*, turning pale when dry, subpruinose; stem *fistulose*, velvety or pruinose, bright brown, base flocculose; gills annulato-adnexed, distant, *rufous-yellow*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 473. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1134 A.

On decayed twigs.

1288. Marasmius amadelphus. *Bull. Champ. t.* 550, *f.* 3.

Am'adelphus, from $\alpha\mu\alpha$ = together, and $\alpha\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\acute{o}\varsigma$ = a brother. From its growing in crowds, *catervatim*.

Inodorous. Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, obtuse,

convex, then plane and depressed, *discoid, subpruinose*; margin at length *striate*; stem stuffed, short, pallid, bright brown below, rather mealy; gills broadly adnate, distant, broad, pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 474. Cooke Illus. t. 1127 A.*

On dead branches.

1289. *Marasmius ramealis.* Bull. Champ. t. 336.

Ramea'lis, from *ramus* = a branch.

Inodorous. Pileus somewhat fleshy, plane or depressed, obtuse, without *strizæ, rugulose*, opaque; stem stuffed, short, mealy, white, rufous below; gills adnate, rather distant, narrow, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 474. Cooke Illus. t. 1127 B.*

On dry dead branches.

1290. *Marasmius candidus.* Bolton t. 39, f. D.

Candidus = bright white.

White. Pileus rather membranaceous, hemispherical, then plane or depressed, *pellucid, naked*, at length *sulcately rugulose*; stem stuffed, thin, incurved, delicately pruinose, base floccose and at length brownish; gills adnexed, ventricose, distant.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 474. Cooke Illus. t. 1127 C.*

On twigs, etc.

Sect. II. MYCENA. Stem horny, fistulose, but here and there medullate, tough, dry. Mycelium rhizomorphoid, corticate, not floccose. Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, margin at first straight, and adpressed.

A. CHORDALES. Stem rigid, rooting, or dilated at the base. Pileus campanulate or convex.

1291. *Marasmius alliaceus.* Jacq. Austr. t. 82.

Alliæceus, from *allium* = garlic.

Strong-scented. Pileus submembranaceous, campanulate, then expanded, subumbonate, at first even, then sulcate, growing pale; stem *horny, tall, rigid, velvety*, or *pruinose, black*; base rooting, naked; gills *free*, brownish white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 475. Cooke Illus. t. 1128 A.*

In woods.

Spores 16-18 × 10 μ.

1292. *Marasmius causticinalis.* (With.) Sow. t. 163.

Causticina'lis. Etymology obscure.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulato-convex, obtuse, smooth,

even, then striato-sulcate; stem *fistulose, focculose, bay, attenuated above and paler, farinose*; gills adnato-decurrent, connected by veins, yellow.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 476. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1134 B.

On the ground, amongst leaves.

1293. Marasmius cohærens. *A. & S. Consp., p.* 163.

Cohærens = sticking together. From the connected gills.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then expanded, obsolete umbonate, *velvety*, cinnamon-brown, growing pale; stem *horny*, very rigid, even, smooth, shining, bay, pallid above; gills *free*, distant, connected by slight veins, white, then yellowish, growing pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 137. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1128 B.

On bramble.

Spores $12 \times 6 \mu$.

B. ROTULÆ. Stem filiform, flaccid, base inserted. Pileus soon becoming plane, or umbilicate. *Epiphyllous*.

* *Stem quite smooth, shining.*

1294. Marasmius rotula. (*Scop.*) *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 477.

Rot'ula = a little wheel.

Pileus membranaceous, slightly convex, umbilicate, plicate; stem *horny*, fistulose, shining, quite smooth, blackish; gills few, broad, distant, *attached to a free collar behind*, pallid, white.—*Sow. t.* 95. *Berk. Outl. t.* 14, *f.* 7. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1129 A.

On fallen twigs, &c.

Spores $6 \times 3-4 \mu$.

1295. Marasmius graminum. (*Libert.*) *Berk. Outl. t.* 14, *f.* 8.

Graminum, gen. pl. of *gramen* = grass.

Pileus nearly plane, *umbonate, sulcate*, very pale rufous, the furrows paler, umbo brown; stem quite smooth, shining, black, white above; gills few, sub-ventricose, cream-coloured, attached to a free collar.—*Fries Hym. Eur.* 477. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1129 B.

On leaves of grass.

Spores $3-4 \mu$.

1296. Marasmius androsaceus. *Linn. Suec. No.* 1193.

Androsæceus, from *ἀνδρόσακες* = an unidentified sea plant or zoophyte.

Pileus membranaceous, slightly convex, sub-umbilicate, striate, smooth; stem *horny*, fistulose, quite smooth, *black*; gills

adnate to the stem, *distinct, simple*, whitish.—*Bolt. t. 32. Sow. t. 94. Fr. Hym. Eur. 477. Cooke Illus. t. 1129 C.*

On leaves, &c., in woods.

Spores $7 \times 3.4 \mu$.

1297. *Marasmius splachnoides.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 478.

Splachno'ides = like the intestines, *σπλάγγνα*; from the anastomosing gills.

Inodorous. Pileus rather membranaceous, convex, then expanded and umbilicate, smooth, striate; stem horny, hollow, smooth, shining, reddish (brownish); gills somewhat decurrent, crowded, simple, and anastomosing, white.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1130 A.*

Amongst pine leaves.

Spores $8 \times 5 \mu$.

1298. *Marasmius Curreyi.* B. & Br. Ann. N. H. 1795.

Curr'eyi, in honour of F. Currey.

Pileus nearly plane, sulcate, pallid rufous, somewhat radiating, grooves paler, umbo tawny; stem quite smooth, shining, black, white at the apex; gills few, rather ventricose, cream-coloured, forming a collar, interstices veined, or quite smooth.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1130 B.*

On leaves of grass.

Spores $9 \times 5.6 \mu$.

** *Stem velvety or hairy.*

1299. *Marasmius perforans.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 478.

Per'forans = boring through; *i.e.*, piercing the fir leaves.

Fœtid. Pileus sub-membranaceous, becoming nearly plane without striæ, rugulose, smooth; stem fistulose, equal, velvety, dark-bay, inserted at the base; gills adnate, simple, whitish, frequently dimidiate.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1130 C.*

On fir leaves.

Spores $4 \times 3 \mu$.

1300. *Marasmius insititius.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 478.

Insitit'ius = inserted, ingrafted.

Inodorous. Pileus membranaceous, tough, convexo-plane, sub-umbilicate, unpolished, at length plicato-sulcate; stem horny, fistulose, floccose or mealy, reddish-brown, attenuated downwards to the simple inserted base; gills broadly adnate, attenuated in front, distant, simple, unequal, pallid, white.—*Berk. Outl. t. 14, f. 6. Cooke Illus. t. 1135 A.*

On leaves, decayed grass, &c.

1301. Marasmius Hudsoni. (Pers.) Fr. Hym. Eur. 478.

Hudsoni, in honour of Hudson, author of *Flora Anglica*.

Inodorous. Pileus membranaceous, hemispherical, rugulose; stem horny, filiform, dark purple, beset—as well as the pileus—with scattered purple hairs; gills adnexed, narrow, simple, white, alternately dimidiate.—Sow. t. 164. Cooke Illus. t. 1135 B.

On fallen holly leaves.

Spores $5 \times 3 \mu$.

1302. Marasmius epichlœ. Fr. Hym. Eur. 479.

Epichlœ = upon the grass, $\chi\lambda\omicron\eta$.

Pileus thin, plano-convex, somewhat papillate, without striæ, whitish, centre bay-brown; stem bay, opaque, sulcately striate, striæ setulose, base paler; gills rounded, rather crowded, broader behind.—Cooke Illus. t. 1136 A.

On the base of grasses.

Spores $3 \times 2 \mu$.

1303. Marasmius actinophorus. B. & Br., Ceylon Fungi 385.

Actinophorus = bearing rays, like a scallop-shell.

Small. Pileus convex, umbilicate, bay brown, radiately lined, rugose when dry; stem hair-like, pallid; gills white.—Cooke Illus. t. 1136 B.

On twigs, &c.

1304. Marasmius saccharinus. Batsch. f. 83.

Saccharinus, from *saccharum* = sugar; from the white pileus looking like lump-sugar.

Pileus membranaceous, convex, sub-papillate, smooth, sulcate and plicate; stem very thin, flocculose, becoming smooth, inserted obliquely, reddish, gills broadly adnate, narrow, thick, very distant, connected by veins, whitish.—Fr. Hym. Eur. 479. Cooke Illus. t. 1136 C.

On dead twigs.

Spores $5 \times 3 \mu$.

1305. Marasmius epiphyllus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 479.

Epiphyllus = growing on leaves.

Pileus membranaceous, nearly plane, at length umbilicate, smooth, plicato-rugose; stem rather horny, fistulose, finely velvety; bright brown below, inserted; gills adnate, few, distant, entire, veined, white.—Sow. t. 93. Cooke Illus. t. 1137 A.

On fallen leaves, twigs, &c.

Spores $3 \times 2 \mu$.

1306. Marasmius polyadelphus. *Lasch. in Linn. No. 208.*

Poly-adelphus, from *πολύς* = many, and *ἀδελφός* = a brother, From its growing in dense patches.

Minute, *snowy-white*, rather tough. Pileus very thin, *hemispherical*, sulcate, *flocculose*; stem tough, floccose at the base; gills decurrent, *almost fold-like*.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 165. Cooke Illus. t. 1137 B.*

On dead leaves.

Spores $5 \times 3 \mu$.

III. *APUS*. Pileus sessile, resupinate.

1307. Marasmius spodoleucus. *B. & Br., Ann. N. H., May, 1859.*

Spod'o-leucus = ashy-white; from *σποδός* = wood-ashes.

Conchiform, *resupinate*, margin at length free, cinereous above, pulverulent or slightly furfuraceous; stem wanting; gills few, white; interstices even.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 480. Cooke Illus. t. 1137 C.*

On dead elm twigs.

There remains not the slightest doubt that *Marasmius Broomei*, Berk., *Ann. Nat. Hist. 1795*, is precisely the same species, described for a second time in error, from the very same specimens. Only one species is represented either in the Herbarium of Rev. M. J. Berkeley or in that of Mr. Broome.

GEN. 14. **LENTINUS.** *Fr. Ep. 45.*

Lenti'nus, from *lentus* = tough, lasting long.

Pileus fleshy, coriaceous, tough, when old, hard and dry; stem hard and often obsolete, when present continuous with the hymenophore; gills tough, simple, unequal, thin, edge acute, generally toothed; trama none.

I. *MESOPODES*. Pileus almost entire, stem distinct.

* *LEPIDEI*. *Pileus squamose, more or less manifestly veiled.*

1308. Lentinus tigrinus. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 481.*

Tigrinus = barred or spotted like a tiger.

Pileus fleshy-coriaceous, thin, orbicular, umbilicate, whitish, *clothed with innate black scales*; stem thin, without striæ, *squamulose*, with a decided veil; gills attenuated, decurrent, very narrow, white, then yellowish.—*Sow. t. 68. Cooke Illus t. 1138, 1139 A.*

On old stumps.

Pileus about 2 inches. Stem 2 in. long.

1309. Lentinus Dunalii. *D. Cand. Fl. Fr. v., 47.*

Dunalii, in honour of M. Dunal.

Pileus fleshy-coriaceous, thin, umbilicate, irregular, pallid, clothed with adpressed spot-like scales; stem short, somewhat silky; gills decurrent, crowded, pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 481. *Berk. Outl. t. 15, f. 2.* *Cooke Illus. t. 1139 B.*

On ash trees. Rare.

1310. Lentinus lepideus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 481.

Lepideus, from *λεπίς* = a scale.

Pileus fleshy, compact, tough, convex, then depressed, unequal, pallid-ochraceous, broken up into darker spot-like scales; stem stout, rooting, tomentose or scaly; gills sinuate, decurrent, broad, torn, transversely striate, whitish.—*Sow. t. 382.* *Cooke Illus. t. 1140, 1141.*

On stumps of firs, etc.

Pileus 2-4 inches. Stem very variable, often attenuated.

** PULVERULENTI. *Pileus villose, or pulverulent.*

1311. Lentinus leontopodius. *Schulz. Icon. t. 28.*

Leonto-pod'ius = lion-footed; *λέων* = a lion.

Pileus between fleshy and coriaceous, tough, irregular, delicately tomentose, tan colour, disc depressed, margin deflexed and lobed, stem thick, woody, unpolished, powdery, pale chestnut, turning black below; gills decurrent, connected by veins, wrinkled at the sides, edge serrate.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 483. *Stevenson Hym. Britt. ii., p. 155.*

On old willow.

1312. Lentinus pulverulentus. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 483.

Pulverulentus = dusty.

Pileus fleshy, scarcely convex, yellow; stem stout, elongated, equal, rigid, powdered with whitish mealy particles; gills denticulate, white.—*B. & Br. Ann. N.H. No. 1567.*

On trunks.

Tufted, at first infundibuliform, then lateral flabelliform, fuliginous, floccoso pulverulent, with little umber particles; stem elongated, at length smooth; gills thick, pallid, deeply decurrent, their edge crenulate, but not torn; pileus 2 in.; stem 3 in. high.

1313. *Lentinus resinaceus.* Trog. Flora, 1832, p. 525.

Resina'ceus = like resin.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, slightly excentric, *villous*, rather gummy, ochraceous cinnamon, stem unequal, tomentose, gills crowded, serrated, whitish.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 483.

On trunks.

1314. *Lentinus adhaerens.* Alb. & Schw. *Consp.* p. 186.

Adhaerens = sticking to, adhesive,

Pileus somewhat fleshy, tough, irregular, lacunose, subpulverulent, dingy, pallid, glutinous, laccate, as well as the nearly hollow-rooting stem; gills decurrent, forming lines on the stem, very thin, torn, white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 483.

In pine-woods.

* * COCHLEATÆ. *Pileus smooth.*

1315. *Lentinus cochleatus.* Fr. *Hym. Eur.* 484.

Cochlea'tus = spiral-formed, like a snail-shell (*cochlea*).

Annual, tough, *flaccid*. Pileus fleshy, but tough, irregular, somewhat lobed or contorted, *rufescent*, as well as the solid, firm, *sulcate*, *smooth* stem; gills crowded, serrated, pinkish-white.—*Sow. t.* 168. *Berk. Outl. t.* 19, *f.* 4. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1142 A.

On trunks and the ground.

With a faint odour of Anise. Pileus 2-3 in. diam.

II. PLEUROTII. Dimidiate, sessile, or with a lateral stem.**1316. *Lentinus scoticus.* B. & Br. *Ann. N.H.* No. 1423.**

Scoticus = Scotch.

Inodorous. Pileus smooth, hygrophanous, extremely variable, *pallid*, at length brownish, either quite stemless and *reniform*, or variously stipitate, solitary or cæspitose, sometimes deeply umbilicate, lobed at the margin, and sinuate or plicate, gills rather distant, strongly toothed, decurrent when the stem is developed.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p.* 485. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1143.

On decayed *Ulex* and rotten wood.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, stem when present varying from 2 lines to as many inches.

1317. *Lentinus fimbriatus.* Curr. *Linn. Trans.* XXIV., p. 152, t. 25, f. 2.

Fimbria'tus = fringed.

Pileus subdimidiate, subcoriaceous, depressed, *fawn coloured*, covered with darker floccose scales; margin slightly involute,

somewhat strigose; stem lateral, squamulose; gills serrated and torn, descending (not decurrent), pale brown.—Cooke Illus. t. 1148 A.

On a stump standing in a pond.

1318 **Lentinus vulpinus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur. 486.*

Vulpi'nus, from *vulpes* = a fox.

Sessile, imbricated. Pileus fleshy, but tough, *conchate*, connate behind, longitudinally rough, *costate*, *corrugate*, or *floccose*, *tan-coloured*; margin incurved, entire; gills torn, white.—*Sow. t. 361. Cooke Illus. t. 1142 B.*

On stumps.

Pileus up to 3 in. diam.

1319. **Lentinus flabelliformis.** *Bolton Fungi t. 157.*

Flabell'iformis = like a fan in shape.

Subsessile. Pileus thin, tough, kidney-shaped, plane, smooth, fawn-coloured; margin crenato-fimbriate; gills broad, torn, pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 487. Cooke Illus. t. 1148 B.*

On stumps.

Pileus scarcely exceeding 1 in.

GEN. 15. **PANUS.** *Fr. Epicr. p. 396.*

Pa'nus = swelling. Etymology obscure.

Whole fungus between fleshy and leathery, tough, but not woody, drying up, but reviving with moisture; gills thinner than in *Lentinus*, tough, at length coriaceous, unequal, *with an entire acute edge; trama floccose.*

* *Pileus irregular, stem excentric.*

1320. **Panus conchatus.** *Fr. Hym. Eur. 488.*

Concha'tus = shell-shaped.

Pileus fleshy, tough, thin, unequal, excentric and dimidiate, *cinnamon, becoming pale, at length squamulose; stem short, unequal, pubescent at the base; gills forming decurrent lines on the stem, somewhat branched, whitish, flesh-coloured, then ochraceous. Cooke Illus. t. 1149 A.*

On trunks.

Pileus 2-4 in. Stem $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.

1321. Panus torulosus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 489.

Torulo'sus, from *torulus* = a tuft of hair.

Pileus fleshy, then tough, coriaceous, plane, then infundibuliform or dimidiate, *even, flesh-coloured or ochraceous*; stem short, oblique, *clothed with grey down*; gills decurrent, rather distant, distinct behind, ruddy, then tan-coloured.—*Bolt. t. 146. Cooke Illus. t. 1149 B.*

On old stumps.

Pileus 2-3 in. diam.

** *Stem definitely lateral.*

1322. Panus stypticus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 489.

Stypticus = astringent, styptic.

Pileus coriaceous, reniform, cinnamon, growing pale, cuticle *breaking up into mealy scales*; stem lateral, short, dilated above; gills determinate, thin, crowded, *connected by veins*, cinnamon.—*Sow. t. 109. Cooke Illus. t. 1144 A.*

On stumps, dead trees, etc. Common.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad.

1323. Panus farinaceus. Schum. Fr. Hym. Eur. 490.

var. *albido-tomentosus. Cke. & Mass.*

Farina'ceus = mealy.

Pileus subcoriaceous, flexuous, pallid umber, densely clothed with a short whitish *velvety tomentum*, which seems to be persistent, but thinner and shorter towards the incurved margin; stem lateral, or without any distinct stem, but attached by a villous base; gills radiating, attenuated behind, lanceolate, honey-coloured, entire, rigid, scarcely crowded, mixed with shorter ones; spores sub-globose (5μ diam.).—*Cooke Illus. t. 1144 B.*

On trunks.

Pileus about an inch broad, often in imbricated tufts. It is doubtful whether this is not a distinct species from the type described by Fries.

* * *Pileus resupinate.*

1324. Panus patellaris. Fr. Hym. Eur. 490.

Patellaris = like a little dish.

Resupinate, coriaceous, plane or cup-shaped, orbicular, externally pallid, *furfuraceous*, adnate by the scarcely perfect vertex, margin involute, gills concurrent, dingy ochre, somewhat crowded, entire. Spores oval ($6 \times 4 \mu$).—*Cooke Illus. t. 1144 C.*

On branches of cherry.

In some respects very similar to *P. ringens*, but differs in the distinctly mealy pileus, and the smooth, not triate, margin. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or a little more.

1325. *Panus Stevensonii.* B. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist. No. 1796.

Stevenson'ii, in honour of the Rev. J. Stevenson, of Glamis.

Pileus spathulate, olive yellow, stem dilated above, convex, golden, slightly hispid; gills narrow, entire, flesh greenish yellow.

On oak.

GEN. 16 **XEROTUS.** Fr. Ep. p. 48.

Xerot'us, from ξηρός = dry, and οὐς = an ear.

Hymenophore continuous with the stem, descending in a similar trama into the coriaceous pileus. Gills coriaceous, fold-like, dichotomous, with the edge entire and obtuse.

1326. *Xerotus degener.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 491.

De'gener = ignoble, degenerate.

Pallid. Pileus between coriaceous and membranaceous, very tough, plano-depressed, flocculose, hygrophanous, *striate when moist*, bay, somewhat zoned; stem fistulose, rigid, *black*; gills plicate, branched, distant, pallid, rufous.—*Sow. t.* 210. *Cooke Illus. t.* 1150 B.

In peat mosses.

GEN. 17. **TROGIA.** Fr. Mon. Hym.

Trog'ia, in honour of the Swiss botanist, Trog.

Pileus submembranaceous, soft, tough, flaccid; gills venose, fold-like, forked, edge longitudinally channelled or crisped.

1327. *Trogia crispa.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 492.

Crispa = crisp, curled.

Tough, cup-shaped, reflexed, lobed, villous, reddish-yellow; gills plaited, *dichotomous, crisp*, whitish or grey.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 1114 A.

On twigs of beech, birch, etc.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad. Spores globose 4-5 μ .

GEN. 18. **SCHIZOPHYLLUM.** Fr. Obs. I. p. 103.

Schizophyllum = with the leaf split (σχίζω = I split).

Pileus not fleshy, dry, sessile; gills coriaceous, branched, split longitudinally at the edge, with the two divisions revolute or spreading, joined to the pileus by a tomentose pellicle.

1328. *Schizophyllum commune.* Fr. Hym. Eur. 492.

Commu'ne = common.

Pileus adnate behind, somewhat extended, simple and lobed;

gills grey, then brownish, purple, villous, edge revolute.—*Grev. t. 61. Sow. t. 183. Cooke Illus. t. 1114 B.*

On dead wood.

Cosmopolitan. Scarcely exceeding an inch in diameter. Spores $6 \times 4 \mu$.

GEN. 19. **LENZITES.** *Fr. Gen. Hymen.*

Lenzites, in honour of the German botanist, Lenz.

Pileus corky, coriaceous, dimidiate, sessile; gills coriaceous, firm, unequal, simple, or branched, and anastomosing behind, edge obtuse or acute; trama floccose; often spuriously porous.

1329. Lenzites betulina. *Linn. Suec. No. 1214.*

Betuli'na = of or belonging to the birch, *betula*.

Pileus between corky and coriaceous, firm, *obsoletely zoned*, tomentose, pallid; margin of the same colour; gills straight, somewhat branched, anastomosing, pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 493. Sow. t. 182. Berk. Outl. t. 15, f. 3. Cooke Illus. t. 1145 A.*

On stumps, etc.

Pileus 1-2 in., or more, broad.

1330. Lenzites flaccida. *Bull. Champ. t. 394.*

Flac'cida = limp, flaccid.

Pileus coriaceous, thin, *flaccid*, unequal, *hairy, zoned, pallid*; margin of the same colour; gills broad, crowded, straight, unequal and branched, white, becoming pallid.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. 493. Bolt. t. 158. Cooke Illus. t. 1145 B.*

On stumps.

1331. Lenzites sepiaria. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 494.*

Sepia'ria, from *saepes* = a hedge or fence.

Pileus coriaceous, hard, zoned, *strigoso-tomentose, rough, bright-brown*; margin yellowish; gills rather thick, branched, anastomosing, *yellowish*.—*Sow. t. 418. Cooke Illus. t. 1146 A.*

On fir wood.

1332. Lenzites abietina. *Fr. Hym. Eur. 495.*

Abieti'na, from *abies* = a fir-tree.

Pileus coriaceous, thin, effuso-reflexed, clothed with *umber down*, at length becoming smooth and whitish; gills decurrent, simple, unequal, *pruinose or glaucescent*, brownish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1146 B.*

On deals.

Softer and thinner than *L. sepiaria*.

SUPPLEMENT.

SERIES 1. LEUCOSPORI.

8 bis. Agaricus (Amanita) solitarius. *Bull. Champ. t. 48.*

Solita'rius = growing alone.

Pileus convex, then flattened, pelliculose, margin nearly even, warts angular, evanescent. Stem solid, equal, *imbricatedly squamose below*, bulb campanulate, *rooting*, margin inserted, ring torn, gills attenuatedly adnate.—*Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 22. Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 939.*

On the ground.

9. Agaricus (Amanita) rubescens. *Pers.*

See *ante* p. 8. *Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1163.*

16. Agaricus (Amanita) vaginatus. *Bull.*

var. *nivalis.* *Grev.*

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 940. See ante p. 10.

23 bis. Agaricus (Leptota) Friesii. *Lasch. Linn. III., No. 9.*

Fries'ii, in honour of Elias Fries.

Pileus fleshy, soft, torn into *tomentose adpressed scales*. Stem hollow, with a web-like medulla, somewhat bulbous, squamose, ring superior, pendulous, equal. Gills rather remote, linear, much crowded, branched.—*Fries Hym. Eur. 31. Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 941.*

In a garden.

24 bis. Agaricus (Leptota) emplastrum. *Cke. & Mass. Grevillea XVIII., p. 51.*

Emplastrum = plaister; from the scales.

Pileus convex, then expanded (2-3 inches), silky, pallid, covered at first with a smooth, *membranaceous*, dark-brown *cuticle*, which splits up into large, adherent, plaister-like patches or scales, margin

smooth, naked. Stem equal, filbrillose (3 in. \times $\frac{1}{2}$ in.), fistulose, girt by a superior erect ring, with a marginal brown band. Flesh turning pink when cut, gills crowded, free, remote, narrowed behind, leaving a broad collar round the stem. Taste and smell, none. Spores apiculate at one end, nucleate, large, white.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1164.*

Gregarious, amongst grass in a churchyard.

Somewhat resembling *A. Badhami*, but scales smooth, and spores larger.

28 bis. *Agaricus (Leptota) felinus.* *Pers. Syn. p. 201. Fr. Hym. p. 32.*

Felinus = of or belonging to a cat; from the coloration.

Pileus ovato-campanulate, then expanded, umbonate, submembranaceous, with a very dull, almost black centre, squamose, each minute scale being tipped with a black speck; margin striate, crenulate, thin, tender, and fragile; stem hollow, enlarged below; ring large, fragile, evanescent; gills white, free, subdistant, serrulate. Spores oval or oval-elliptical, 10×5 mill.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 943 A.*

In fir woods. Amongst moss.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. across. Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. high, 1-2 lines thick.

31 bis. *Agaricus (Leptota) micropholis.* *Berk. & Br. Journ. Linn. Soc. xi., 505.*

Microph'olis, from $\mu\kappa\rho\delta\varsigma$ = small, and $\phi\omicron\lambda\iota\varsigma$ = a scale.

Pileus conical, then flattened, white ($\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad), clad with minute radiating dark cinereous squamules, margin substriate, stem flexuous, nearly equal, white, ring erect, spreading. Gills white, ventricose, crowded, free. Spores 5μ long.—*Cooke Illus. t. 943, f. B.*

On cocoa nut fibre in a stove.

35. *Agaricus (Leptota) cepastipes.* *Sow.*

var. *cretaceus.* *Bulliard.*

Pileus chalky-white, with darker scales.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 942.*

See *ante* p. 15.

Agaricus (Leptota) citrophyllus. *Berk. & Br. Linn. Journ. xi., 509.*

Citrophyllus = with citron-coloured gills.

Pileus obtuse, or broadly umbonate, at length depressed, lemon-yellow, clad with rufous scales; stem lemon-yellow, stuffed, then hollow, squamulose; gills ventricose, rounded behind or attenuated, approximate, lemon-yellow.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 639.*

On the ground.

Agaricus (Lepiota) ianthinus. *Cooke Grevillea XVI., p. 101.*

Ianthinus = violet coloured.

Pileus rather fleshy, umbonate ($\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad), whitish at the even margin, disc dark violet, fibrillose, rest of pileus streaked with innate radiating, violet, hair-like squamules, stem slender, somewhat flexuous, nearly equal, whitish, soon hollow, girt about the middle with a narrow deciduous ring. Gills free, lanceolate, scarcely crowded, whitish.—*Cooke Illus. t. 944, f. A.*

In stove.

Agaricus (Lepiota) martialis. *Cke. & Mass. Grevillea XVI., p. 101.*

Martialis = warlike ; from the red colour.

Pileus thin, rather fleshy, silky pulverulent, campanulate, then expanded, dark fleshy red, with a tinge of ochre, darkest in the centre, margin striate, scarcely an inch broad, stem slender, erect, fistulose, smooth, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 1-2 lines thick, rufous and swollen at the base, ochraceous at the apex, with a broad pendulous rather distant ring. Gills free, somewhat lanceolate, rather crowded, whitish. Spores 8 \times 4 μ .—*Cooke Illus. t. 944, f. B.*

On tree fern in conservatory.

54 bis. Agaricus (Armillaria) Jasonis. *Cke. & Mass. in Grev. XVI., 77.*

Jasonis = of Jason ; from its golden fleece.

Cæspitose. Pileus rather fleshy, especially at the disc, campanulate, then expanded, with a distinct rounded umbo, granularly papillate, golden yellow, becoming reddish at the apex (3 in. diam.), margin appendiculate with the fibrous veil. Stem nearly equal, or a little thickened below (2-3 in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick), of the same colour, squamose below the torn squarrose ring, which is rather distant ; hollow, gills adnate, scarcely crowded, thin, white, then pallid. Spores 8 \times 5 μ . Odour strong.

On stumps.

With just the habit of many species of *Pholiota*, but with white gills and spores.

52. Agaricus (Armillaria) focalis. *Fries.*

var. **Goliathus.** *Fries. Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1165.*

See ante p. 21.

75 bis. Agaricus (Tricholoma) russula. *Schæff. Icon. t. 58.*

Russ'ula, from its likeness and colour to some species of the genus *Russula*.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then depressed, obtuse, granulate, viscid, rosy flesh colour ; stem solid, firm, nearly equal, rosy, squamulose

at the apex ; gills rounded, then decurrent, rather distant, white, a little spotted with red. Taste mild.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 52. *Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 926.

Under trees.

Pileus 3-4 in. Stem 3 in. ; $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick. Spores elliptical.

76 bis. *Agaricus (Tricholoma) variegatus.* *Scop. Carn.* 434.

Variegatus = variegated ; from its coloration.

Pileus fleshy, soon flattened, dry, and, as well as the tough stuffed stem, *squamulose with reddish flocci* ; gills emarginate, crowded, pallid yellowish or whitish, edge equal, *quite entire*, of the same colour.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 53. *Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 642.

On rotten wood.

Smaller and more slender than *A. rutilans*, from which it can scarcely be separated as a distinct species. In the specimens collected the stem was pallid yellowish and scarcely floccose, the gills whitish.

80. *Agaricus (Tricholoma) argyraceus.* *Fries.*

var. *virescens.* *Wharton.* *Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 641.

var. *chrysites.* *Jungh.*

Chrysites, χρυσίτης, like gold.

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 947. See *ante p.* 30.

83 bis. *Agaricus (Tricholoma) inodermeus.* *Fr. Hym. Eur.* 57.

Inoderm'eus, from ἴς, gen. ἰνός, a nerve or fibre, and δέρμα = the skin ; from the fibrils of the pileus.

Pileus fleshy, thin, conic, then campanulate, at length convex, umbonate, torn into fibrils and variegated with radiating scales, fuscous turning reddish, stem somewhat stuffed, white, then reddish, sprinkled with white meal at the apex ; gills free, broad, distant, white, spotted with red when touched.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 945,

In grassy places.

99 bis. *Agaricus (Tricholoma) fallax.* *Peck 25 Report, t.* 1, *f.* 5-8.

Fallax = deceptive.

Pileus firm, convex, expanded, rarely depressed in the centre, moist, smooth, yellow (sometimes rufous at the disc), about 1 in. diam. Stem short, smooth, yellow, stuffed, then hollow, sometimes attenuated at the base (1 in. long). Gills rounded behind,

crowded, white, then yellowish. Spores 4-5 μ long, ovate.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 1151 A.

Under firs.

105 bis. Agaricus (Tricholoma) borealis. *Fries Hym. Eur.* 67.

Borea'lis = of the north.

Pileus fleshy, irregular, rather umbonate, smooth, rivulose when dry, *flesh coloured*, growing pale, margin even, naked; stem solid, *elastic*, unequal, often twisted, attenuated at the base, gills emarginate, decurrent, thin, crowded, white.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 956.

In grassy places.

With the odour and habit of *A. prunulus*.

106 bis. Agaricus (Tricholoma) pes-capræ. *Fries Hym. Eur.* 68.

Pes-capræ = with a foot like a goat's.

Pileus fleshy, thin, *conical, then expanded, umbonate*, fragile, unequal, grey, turning brownish, smooth, margin cracked, at length split; stem solid, equal (or attenuated at the base), smooth. Gills emarginate, broad, crowded, then rather distant, white, becoming cinereous.

In open places.

var. **multiformis.** *Schaff. Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 946.

Multi-formis = of many shapes.

115. Agaricus (Tricholoma) duracinus. *Cooke.*

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 640. See *ante* p. 40.

121. Agaricus (Tricholoma) melaleucus. *Fries.*

var. **poliroleucus.** *Fries Hym. Eur.* 75.

Pol'io-leucus = greyish white.

Pileus obtusely umbonate, livid, then grey, stem nearly equal, whitish, pruinose at the apex, gills whitish.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 957.

In grassy places.

151 bis. Agaricus (Clitocybe) amplus. *Pers. Syn.* 359.

Amplus = full, large.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, somewhat repand, fragile, *becoming even*, rather hygrophanous, disc compact, margin thin,

naked, soon spreading and reflexed; stem solid, stout, rather cartilaginous, naked, white, a little villous at the apex; gills decurrent, rather crowded, broad, fuliginous, then dirty white.—*Fr. Hym. Eur.* 89. *Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 644.

In woods.

155 bis. Agaricus (Clitocybe) fumosus. Pers.

var. *cæspitosus*. *Cooke. Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 645.

Cæspitosus = growing in tufts.

152 bis. Agaricus (Clitocybe) subdecastes. Cke. & Mass.

Sub-decastes, from its near relation to *Ag. decastes*.

Cæspitose. Pileus fleshy, campanulate, convex, obtuse, even, smooth, white at the margin and somewhat lobed, becoming yellow at the apex, disc compact, elsewhere thin, stem solid, confluent at the base, smooth, equal, fibrillose (5 in. long $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ in. thick). Gills broad, rather crowded, attenuated in front, rounded behind, white, spores globose, 4-5 μ .—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 958.

On the ground.

Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, and high; stem 5 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. thick.

157. Agaricus (Clitocybe) pergamenus. Cooke.

Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 643. See *ante* p. 52.

160. Agaricus (Clitocybe) monstrosus. Sow.

Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 648. See *ante* p. 58.

163. Agaricus (Clitocybe) infundibuliformis. Schæff.

var. *membranaceus*. *Fries. Cooke Illus. Suppl. t.* 646.

Membranaceus = of skin or membrane.

165 bis. Agaricus (Clitocybe) sinopicus. Fries Hym. Eur. 95.

Sinopicus = of Sinope, in Patagonia, where *minium* (red-lead) was found; from the red pileus.

Pileus fleshy, thin, plane, then depressed, umbilicate, dry, at length flocculose, stem stuffed, equal, rather fibrillose; gills decurrent, very crowded, rather broad, pure white, then turning yellowish.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 647.

In woods, chiefly on burnt places.

167 bis. Agaricus (Clitocybe) spinulosus. Stevenson.

Spinulo'sus, from the "spinulose" spores.

= *Agaricus geotropus* v. *subinvolutus*. Smith. *Cooke Illustrations*, Vol. ii., t. 177.

See ante p. 55.

172 bis. Agaricus (Clitocybe) vermicularis. Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 98.

Vermicula'ris, from *vermiculus* = the scarlet worm, in the Vulgate, Exodus xxxv. 25.

Pileus slightly fleshy, umbilicate, then reflexed, infundibuliform, repand, even, smooth, moist, becoming pale; stem hollow, soon compressed, smooth, shining, and, as well as the decurrent, very crowded thin gills; white.

In pine woods.

Somewhat fragile; pileus of a beautiful red or flesh-colour, then tan (almost hygrophanous). Mostly frequently undulate-lobed.

177 bis. Agaricus (Clitocybe) cinerascens. Batsch.

Cinerascens = becoming ash-coloured.

Smaller than *Ag. cyathiformis*. Pileus thin, plane then depressed gills white, turning yellowish. Stem fibrillose, reticulate.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 115 B.*

On the ground.

182 bis. Agaricus (Clitocybe) zygo-phyllus. Cooke & Mass. Grov. xv., 87.

Zygo-phyllus, from ζυγόν = a yoke, from the connected gills.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, disc depressed, hygrophanous, tough, flaccid, pallid, with a greyish tint when moist, ochraceous white when dry, margin thin, at first involute, rugose or *plicate*, as if pinched up at regular intervals, stem equal, stuffed, spongy, white, expanding into the pileus, even, smooth, with a thin white tomentum at the base; *gills deeply decurrent*, rather distant, distinctly *connected by veins*, cinereous. Spores elliptical ($8 \times 4 \mu$). *Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 948.*

Amongst leaves.

Pileus 2-4 in. diam. Stem 2 in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

198 bis. Agaricus (Collybia) fodiens. Kalch. Icon., t. 36, f. 2.

Fod'iens = digging up, piercing; from the character of the root.

Pileus fleshy, firm, convex, obtuse, margin inflexed (2-3 in.), even, smooth, flesh colour, becoming yellowish, darker and givous in the centre. Stem hollow, tough, somewhat ventricose, often longitudinally costate (2 in. long, 5-6 lines thick), attenuated into a rooting base of equal length, or longer, deeply immersed in the

ground, smooth, white. Gills rounded, emarginate, crowded, narrow, yellowish-white.—*Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 949.*

On grass borders.

199 bis. Agaricus (Collybia) prolizus. Fl. Dan. t. 1808.

Prolizus = stretched far out, broad.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then flattened, gibbous, large, even, smooth; stem solid, rather stout, nearly equal, abrupt at the base, sulcate, brick red; gills free, crowded, quite entire, white, unspotted.—*Fries. Hym. Eur. 113. Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 950.*

Amongst dead leaves, &c.

Pileus 2-3 in. Stem 4 in. long; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

199. Agaricus (Collybia) distortus. Fries.

See *ante* p. 64.

var. *Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 652.*

202. Agaricus (Collybia) velutipes. Fries.

var. *rubescens. Cooke.*

Rubescens = becoming reddish.

Pileus *viscid*, about an inch, bright *ferruginous brown*, obscurely striate, stem as in the type, velvety dark brown, internally becoming blackish below, white above; gills *becoming spotted with brown*.—*Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 650.*

Amongst fir leaves.

203 bis. Agaricus (Collybia) floccipes. Fries Hym. Eur. 116.

Floc'cipes = with a floccose, wool-like, stem.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, then convex, umbonate, even, growing pale; stem fistulose, straight, rooting, pallid, *rough with black punctiform floccose scales*; gills adnexed, ventricose, rather distant, thick, white.—*Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 1168.*

On the ground, and about trunks.

214 bis. Agaricus (Collybia) thelephorus. Cke. & Mass. Grav. XVIII., p. 51.

Thele'phorus, from $\theta\eta\lambda\eta\sigma$ = the nipple, and $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\omega$ = I bear; from the umbo.

Pileus rather fleshy, campanulate, with an acute mammillate umbo (1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diam.), ochraceous, becoming darker and fuliginous at the apex, margin at first incurved, then repand, faintly striate. Stem cylindrical, equal, hollow, purple at the base, paler

at the apex (3-4 in. long), slender, smooth. Gills broadest behind, adnate, rather crowded, spores.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1167.*

In peat bogs.

Near ally to *Ag. collinus*.

215 bis. Agaricus (Collybia) leucomyosotis. *Cooke and Smith Grev.*

Leuco-myoso'tis, from λευκός = white, and *Ag. myosotis*.

Pileus convex, then expanded, sometimes obtusely umbonate, pale mouse-coloured, disc darker, paler at the margin, whole plant becoming pallid, almost white when dry, *strong scented*, rather fragrant, margin faintly striate, stem hollow, very brittle, slightly pruinose above, pallid, white at the base, and obtuse. Gills thick, moderately distant, adnate, sinuate behind, white. Spores elliptic (0.006×0.004 mm.).—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 651.*

On Sphagnum, in bogs.

Pileus about an inch. Stem reaching to 4 or 5 inches, about 2 lines thick. Habit very much resembling the figure in Fries' *Icones of Ag. (Naucoria) myosotis*, hence the name.

223. Agaricus (Collybia) tenacellus. *Pers.*

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 640. See *ante p. 70.*

250 bis. Agaricus (Mycena) olivaceo-marginatus. *Masseo.*

Olivaceo-marginatus = with olive margins.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate (about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad and high), tawny honey colour, striate up to the disk, darker when dry; stem fistulose, smooth, shining, naked, dry, slender (about 2 in. long), tinged with rufous at the base, with a little white cottony tomentum; gills rather distant, adnexed, uncinatate, broad, slightly connected by veins, pallid, with the edge brownish olive, wholly greyish when dry. Spores $6 \times 5 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 959 A.*

On lawns.

255 bis. Agaricus (Mycena) flavipes. *Quelet. Jura II., t. 1, f. 4.*

Fla'vi-pes = with a yellow stem.

Pileus membranaceous, campanulate, striate, diaphanous, smooth, violet or purplish pink, disc becoming brownish; stem tough, shining, pellucid, *yellow*, villous at the base; gills uncinatate, adnate, connected by veins, distant, white, then rosy fresh-colour; odour raphanoid. Spores $7 \times 4 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 951 B.*

On stumps.

260 bis. *Agaricus (Mycena) gypseus.* *Fries. Hym. Eur.* 135.

Gyps'eus = of gypsum (plaster of Paris).

Cæspitose. Fragile; pileus membranaceous, conico-campanulate, smooth, striate to the umbo; stem straight, attenuated upwards from the hairy base, smooth above; gills attenuated behind, adnexed, somewhat unciniate, broadest in front, white.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 952 A.

On stumps.

Stem 2-3 in. long, hyaline white, with the disc turning yellowish.

297. *Agaricus (Mycena) mirabilis.* *C. & Q.*

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 951 A. See *ante* p. 85.

301. *Agaricus (Mycena) leucogalus.* *Cooke.*

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 653. See *ante* p. 88.

315 bis. *Agaricus (Mycena) codoniceps.* *Cooke Grevillea XVI.,*
p. 102.

Codo'ni-ceps, from its head (pileus) being like a bell (κώδων) in shape.

Minute, pileus campanulate, scarcely expanding, sulcate, sprinkled with somewhat erect short hairs, wholly umber (about 1 line broad, 2 lines high), stem attenuated downwards, umber below, whitish above, slender (nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long), gills adnate, linear, not crowded, white. Spores 5 μ long.—*Cooke Illus. t.* 952, f. B.

On tree fern stems.

323. *Agaricus (Omphalia) chrysophyllus.* *Fries.*

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1152 A. See *ante* p. 92.

324. *Agaricus (Omphalia) Postii.* *Fries.*

var. *Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 1152 B. See *ante* p. 93.

333. *Agaricus (Omphalia) glaucophyllus.* *Lasch.*

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 959 B. See *ante* p. 94.

334. *Agaricus (Omphalia) rusticus.* *Pers.*

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 959 C. See *ante* p. 95.

365. Agaricus (Pleurotus) Ruths. Berk. & Br.

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 654. See ante p. 103.

Veil none, gills very decurrent, stem distinct, almost vertical.

366 bis. Agaricus (Pleurotus) sapidus. Kalchb. Icon. t. 8, f. 1.

Sapidus = tasty, savoury.

Cæspitose. Pileus fleshy, somewhat excentric, deformed, smooth, depressed in the centre. Stem solid, connate at the base, smooth, white. Gills decurrent, rather distant, white. Spores $10 \times 4-5 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 954.*

On elm trunks.

Pileus white or brownish, flesh always white.

370 bis. Agaricus (Pleurotus) ostreatus. Fr.

var. *columbinus. Bresadola.*

Columbinus = dove-like (in colour).

Pileus fleshy, irregular, subrotund, margin involute, plano-convex, gibbous, then umbilicate, margin pigeon-coloured blue, centre rather flesh colour, becoming yellowish, smooth (6-10 cm.), umbo or umbilicus whitish pilose, stem excentric, lateral, strigose, variable in length (to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. thick). Flesh white. Gills crowded, broad, attenuato-decurrent, anastomosing behind, glaucous, edge entire, or delicately fimbriate under a lens. Spores hyaline, ovate oblong, trinucleate ($10-12 \mu$).—*Pleurotus columbinus, Quelet, in Bresadola Fungi Tridentini, t. vi. Cooke Illus. Supp. 953.*

On stumps.

SERIES 2. HYPORHODII.

409 bis. Agaricus (Pluteus) salicinus. Pers. Syn. 344.

Salicinus = of or belonging to a willow, *Salix*.

Pileus rather fleshy, convexo-plane, rather umbonate, disc darker, floccose-rugose; stem stuffed, fibrillose, blue, becoming whitish; gills free, rose colour.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1169 A.*

On willow trunks.

Pileus 1 in. or more broad, blue, then cinereous.

439 bis. Agaricus (Entoloma) nigrocinnamomeus. Kalch. Icon. Hung. t. XI., f. 1.

Nigro-cinnamomeus = blackish cinnamon, in colour.

Pileus slightly fleshy, convex, then flattened, depressed about the umbo, even, smooth, amber, becoming blackish; stem hollow, rather

twisted, fibrillose, grey, becoming tawny; gills soon receding, rounded, distant, reddish cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 1153.

In pastures, etc.

Gregarious. Odour of fresh meal. Pileus 2-4 in. broad, tough.

p. 128, after No. 453 add :

SEBICELLI. Pileus regular, silky, or hygrophanous, then silky, margin involute, naked. Gills adnate, slightly decurrent.

454 bis. Agaricus (Clitopilus) straminipes. Masses. Grevillea
XVI., 43.

Stramin'i-pes, with a foot like straw, *stramen*.

Pileus thin, submembranaceous fragile, convex, then expanded, and depressed, whitish, even, rather shining (1-2 in.). Stem equal, hollow, smooth, often compressed, straw-coloured below, sprinkled with white meal above (2 in. long, 2 lines thick). Gills scarcely crowded, shortly decurrent, whitish, then rosy. Spores irregularly globose, nodulose, pink, 10-12 μ .—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 960.

On the ground.

469. Agaricus (Leptonia) asprellus. Fries Hym. Eur.

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1169 B. See *ante* p. 132.

476 bis. Agaricus (Nolanea) nigripes. Fries Hym. Eur. 207.

Nigri-pes = with a black foot or stem.

Pileus rather membranaceous, conical, then campanulate, obtuse, without striæ, fuscous, *clad with paler flocci*; stem fistulose, twisted smooth, *black*; gills nearly free, thin, ventricose, yellow, then flesh colour.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 1170 A.

In swamps.

Stem 4-5 in. long. Pileus 1½ in. broad.

478 bis. Agaricus (Nolanea) subglobosus. Alb. & Schw.

Sub-globo'sus = almost spherical.

Pileus rather fleshy, hemispherical, even, rather viscid, yellowish (about 2 cm. broad), stem thin, becoming hollow, equal, short (1½ in. long), longitudinally striate; gills very broad, nearly free, rhomboidal, convex, ochraceous flesh-colour. Spores spheroidal

(9 × 7 μ), pale salmon-colour.—*Cooke in Greville xvii., 38.*
Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1170 B.

On the ground.

SERIES 3. DERMINI.

516 bis. *Agaricus (Pholiota) molliscorium*, Cke. & Mass. Grev.
XVII., p. 1.

Mollis-corium — with a soft, leather-like skin.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, at length depressed, even, smooth, soft like kid leather, tawny yellow; disc darker, dry, shining (2-3 in. broad); margin acute, thin; stem equal, paler, erect, fistulose (3 in. long, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ in. thick), silky, punctately squamulose at the apex; ring broad, distant, brownish, deciduous; flesh yellow; gills narrowly adnate, ventricose, crowded, thin, ferruginous; spores elliptical, smooth, ferruginous, 12 × 5-6 μ.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1171.*

On the ground.

Taste and smell none. Habit that of *A. præcox*, with which it was associated, but differing in the yellow colour and the bright ferruginous gills. Near to *Ag. ombrophilus*, Fr.

500 bis. *Agaricus (Pholiota) blattarius*. Fries Hym. Eur. 216.

Blattarius — like a cockroach (*blatta*).

Pileus rather fleshy, soon flattened, somewhat umbonate, smooth, ferruginous, hygrophalous, margin striate, stem fistulose, equal, straight, ring entire, distant, white, gills, free, rounded, ventricose, crowded, watery cinnamon.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1172 A.*

In gardens and cultivated places.

557 bis. *Agaricus (Inocybe) perlatus*. Cooke Grev. xv., p. 40.

Perlatus = very broad.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then expanded, broadly umbonate, longitudinally fibrous (3-4 in. diam.), with darker fibrils, fuscous, margin paler, incurved, disc dark, bistre nearly black; stem solid, equal, straight or curved, sometimes twisted (3-4 in. × $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in.), striate, dark below when old, pallid and mealy above, flesh dirty white; gills adnexed, somewhat rounded behind, rather broad, pallid, then umber. Spores elliptical, smooth, rather irregular.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 961.*

On the ground.

- 543 bis. Agaricus (Inocybe) violaceo-fuscus, Cke. & Mass.**
Grevillea XVII., 52.

Viola'ceo-fuscus = of a dusky violet colour.

Subcæspitose. Pileus convex, expanded, obtusely umbonate (1-2 in. diam.), flocculose, fibrillose, concentrically squamose, dry umber, margin thin, torn, and fimbriate, stem solid ($2-2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ in.), violet above, within and without, pallid below, smooth or silky, equal, flesh pallid when old. Gills broad, scarcely crowded, adnate or emarginate, violet, then umber, margin paler, serrulate. Veil at first whitish. Spores smooth, $7-8 \times 4 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. Supp.* 1174.

Amongst grass, in open places.

- 544 bis. Agaricus (Inocybe) fasciatus. Cke. & Mass. Grevillea**
XVIII., 52.

Fascia'tus = bound together as if in bundles.

Cæspitose. Pileus campanulate-convex (2-3 in. diam.), tawny, rufous at the disc, silky, clad with minute, darker, squarrose scales, flesh thin, stem slender, equal, or a little attenuated below (2-3 in. long), fibrillose, solid, reddish within and without at the base, pallid above. Gills crowded, attenuated in front, rounded behind, or slightly sinuate, thin, soft, pallid. Spores rough, $10 \times 6 \mu$. Odour and taste, none.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 1173.

On the ground.

- 591. Agaricus (Hebeloma) elatus. Batsch Elen. f.** 188.

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 962. See *ante* p. 164.

- 595 bis. Agaricus (Hebeloma) nauseosus. Cke. Grevillea XVI.,**
43.

Nauseo'sus = rank-smelling.

Fætid. Pileus convex, gibbous, more or less expanded, even, smooth, viscid, ochrey-white ($1-1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across). Stem equal, or slightly attenuated below, of the same colour, mealy above, faintly striate downwards, and in decay turning black at the base, solid. Gills ventricose, sinuate behind, very broad, rather distant, pallid, then clay-coloured, at length ferruginous. Spores large, attenuated towards each end, $20 \times 10 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 963.

On the ground in mixed woods.

The odour is very strong and abominable, especially after being kept for a night in a box.

601 bis. Agaricus (Flammula) purpuratus. *Cke. & Mass. Grevillea* XVIII., 73.

Purpuratus = purpled.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, obtusely umbonate (1-2 in. diam.), purple or purple-brown, clad with minute floccose scales of the same colour, stem curved, ascending, equal (1-2 in. long, 2-3 lines thick), smooth and pallid above, purple below, and granulose, solid, flesh pale yellowish above, purplish below, ring fibrillose, gills adnate, somewhat rounded behind, not crowded, lemon-yellow, at length bright ferruginous ($8 \times 5 \mu$). Taste very bitter.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 964.*

On tree fern stems.

601 bis. Agaricus (Flammula) nitens. *Cke. & Mass. Grevillea* XVIII., 52.

Nitens = shining.

Cæspitose. Pileus hemispherical, convex, then expanded, obtuse ($1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam.), shining, dry, somewhat silky, purple brown, stem (2-3 in. \times $\frac{1}{2}$ in.) equal, solid, flesh coloured, fibrillose. Gills crowded, adnate, margin entire, pallid, then umber. Spores almond-shaped, pale brown ($10 \times 5-7 \mu$).—*Cooke Illus. Supp. 1154.*

On the ground.

631. Agaricus (Naucoxia) festivus. *Bolt.*

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 966.

631 bis. Agaricus (Naucoxia) obtusus. *Cke. & Mass. Grevillea* XVIII., 52.

Obtusus = blunted.

Pileus campanulate, obtuse, smooth, becoming faintly striate about the margin, rufous, becoming paler (not much exceeding an inch broad and high); stem equal, fistulose, flesh-colour, darker within, especially at the base (2 in. \times $\frac{1}{4}$ in.), smooth. Gills broadly adnate, or with a tooth, broad, ventricose, with a serrate edge. Spores rubiginous, $7-8 \times 4 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. 1155.*

On the ground.

Allied to *Ag. Christinae*.

632. Agaricus (Naucoxia) hamadryas. *Fries Hym. Eur. 254.*

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 965. See *ante p. 174.*

- 648 bis.** *Agaricus (Naucoria) nasutus.* *Kalch. Grœv.* VIII., 152, t. 142, f. 9.

Nasutus = with a conspicuous nose (or umbo).

Pileus thin, rather fleshy, campanulate, terminated by a long papillæform umbo, margin striate or sulcate, smooth, ochraceous. Stem fistulose, equal, flexuous fibrillose, rather ferruginous; gills emarginate, with a decurrent tooth, somewhat crowded, broad, ventricose, ferruginous.—*Cooke Illus. Supp.* 1172 B.

In swampy places.

- 673 bis.** *Agaricus (Galera) siliginæus.* *Fries Hym. Eur.* 287.

Siliginæus = of wheat, wheaten (like bread).

Pileus membranaceous, globose-campanulate, then expanded, unequal, even, not turning pale; stem rather flexuous, equal pallid, somewhat pruinose; gills adnate, broadly linear, rather crowded, ochre.—*Cooke Illus. Supp.* 1156.

On road scrapings.

The variety figured turns pale when dry, thus differing from the type.

- 690.** *Agaricus (Tubaria) pellucidus.* *Bull. Champ. t.* 550, f. 2.

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1175 A. See *ante* p. 188.

- 690 bis.** *Agaricus (Tubaria) muscorum.* *Pers. Syn.* 470.

Musco'rum = of mosses (*musci*).

Pileus membranaceous, convex, depressed in the centre, striate, smooth, tawny yellow; stem fistulose, short, of the same colour, incrassated at the base, gills rather decurrent, horizontal, paler.—*Fries Hym. Eur.* 274. *Cooke Illus. Supp. t.* 1175 B.

Amongst moss on heaths.

SERIES 4. PRATELLI.

- 708.** *Agaricus (Chitonina) rubriceps.* *Cooke & Mass. Grevillea xv.,* 57.

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 967. See *ante* p. 192.

- 719.** *Agaricus (Psalliota) sagatus.* *Fries Hym. Eur.* 281.

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 968. See *ante* p. 196.

755 bis. Agaricus (Hypholoma) catarius. Fries Hym. Eur. 296.

Catar'ius = of or belonging to a cat (*catta*); a variant of *felinus*, to avoid confusion.

Pileus fleshy-membranaceous, hemispherical, then expanded, smooth, hygrophanous; stem fistulose, short, thin, *rather shining*, white, *incrassated at the base*, and white floccose, striate at the apex; gills adnate, white, then fuscous.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1176.*

On the ground amongst grass.

Gregarious, subcæspitose, ochraceous, pileus scarcely 1 in. diam. Stem about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; spores $6 \times 3 \mu$.

757 bis. Agaricus (Hypholoma) instratus. Britz. Melan. f. 110.

Instratus = covered over.

Cæspitose. Pileus hemispherical, convex, broadly umbonate (1 in. or more), dark brown, radiately rugose, stem hollow, equal, white and smooth above, fibrillose or squamulose below, veil white, appendiculate. Flesh brownish. Gills subventricose, adnate, brown, then purple brown, paler at the edge. Spores $8 \times 4 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. 1157.*

On stumps.

Possibly these specimens belong to the above species of Britzelmeyer, but we have been compelled to expand the description.

763. Agaricus (Psilocybe) areolatus. Klotsch.

var. *virescens*, C. & M. *Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1177.*

Virescens = greenish.

Differing from the type in the green colour of the pileus.

779. Agaricus (Psilocybe) clivensis. B. & Br.

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 969. See *ante* p. 212.

785. Agaricus (Psathyra) gyroflexus. Fries Hym. Eur. 305.

Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 970. See *ante* p. 214.

SERIES 5. COPRINARII.

804. Agaricus (Panæolus) scitulus. Massee, Grev. XVI., p. 65.

Cooke Illus. t. 927 B. See *ante* p. 219.

This species belongs to Saccardo's genus *Anellaria*, together with *Ag. separatus*, on account of the ring.

780. Agaricus (Psathyra) conopileus. Fries.

See *ante* p. 213.

var. *superbus*, *Jungb. Cooke Illus. t. 1158.*

**866 bis. Bolbitius conocephalus, Bull. Champ. t. 563, f. 1. Fries
Hym. Eur. p. 334.**

Cono-ceph'alus = with a conical head (or pileus).

Pileus membranaceous, conical, hygrophanous, disc even, slightly viscid, margin striate; stem fistulose, equal, smooth, skining, rather tough, white; gills free, ventricose, dingy, then ferruginous. Spores $18 \times 9-10 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1160.*

On the ground in palm house.

868 bis. Bolbitius grandiusculus. Oke. & Mass., Grev. XVIII., 53.

Grandius'culus = pretty well grown up.

Pileus campanulate, expanded (1-2 in diam.), smooth, pallid and faintly striate at the margin, rufous at the apex, stem smooth, white, fistulose, slender, gradually attenuated upwards (3-4 in. long), gills crowded, linear, narrow, attenuated behind and free, rusty ochre. Spores $15 \times 5 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1159.*

Amongst grass on the cliffs.

903 bis. Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) testaceus. Cooke.

Testa'ceus = brick-coloured.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then flattened and obtusely umbonate, or depressed (7-10 c.m. broad), brick-red, rather vinous, growing paler with age, smooth, even, viscid; stem (8-9 c.m. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ c.m. thick) attenuated upwards, from a sub-marginate, bulbous base, whitish above, becoming rufous about the base, solid, longitudinally fibrously striate below; flesh rather flesh-coloured, becoming ruddy at apex and base. Gills broad (1 c.m.), scarcely crowded, adnate, a little emarginate behind, dusky cinnamon; spores elliptic, narrowed at each end, rough, $16 \times 8 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1190.*

On the ground.

†† DELIBUTI.

* Gills whitish, then clay-coloured.

923 bis. Cortinarius (Myxacium) nitidus. Fr. Hym. Eur. 356.

Nit'idus = shining, beautiful (*maxime insignis*, Fries).

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, or depressed, smooth, viscid, discoid, tan colour (2-5 in. broad). Stem somewhat stuffed, clavate, elastic, white, at first viscid, whitish mealy at the apex, then

naked, and dry (2-4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick); gills equally attenuated and decurrent, crowded, narrow, clay-coloured. Spores obovate, pale, 10-12 \times 8 μ , flesh white.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1191.*

On the ground.

984 bis. Cortinarius (Telamonia) lucerum. *Fries Hym. Eur. p. 377.*

Lucor'um = of groves.

Pileus even, when moist bay-brown with a tinge of brick-red; stem firm, clavate, fibrillose, of one colour, pallid; gills emarginate, rather distant, watery cinnamon, with a fugacious tinge of violet flesh-colour. Spores elliptical, smooth, 10 \times 5 μ .—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1192.*

On the ground.

990 bis. Cortinarius (Telamonia) croceofulvus (D. Cand.) Fr. *Hym. Eur. p. 379.*

Croc'eo-fulvus = saffron-tawny.

Pileus fleshy, flattened, umbonate, even, orange-tawny (4 in. diam.); stem solid, equal, yellow, becoming reddish, zoned with an orange line (3-4 in. long, 4 lines thick), pale at the apex; gills adnate, becoming ferruginous. Spores obovate, rough, 8-10 \times 6 μ .—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1193.*

In woods.

1032 bis. Cortinarius (Hydrocybe) angulosus. *Fries Hym. Eur. 392.*

Angulosus = full of corners.

Pileus rather fleshy, flattened, repand, fragile, quite smooth, hygrophanous, warm tawny yellow (ochraceous and opaque when dry, 3 in. diam.); stem hollow, twisted, equal, striate, tawny, very fugacious, cortina tawny (3 in. long, 2-3 lin. thick); gills adnate, thick, rather distant, tawny, edge entire of the same colour.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1178.*

In fir woods.

1057 bis. Paxillus (Lepista) Alexandri. *Fries Hym. Eur. 401.*

Alexandri, in honour of P. Alexandre, who gathered the first specimens.

Pileus fleshy, compact, plane, then depressed, dry, unpolished, fawn-colour, margin closely involute, rather striate when expanded (2-3 in. broad); stem stout ($\frac{1}{2}$ in. long to 1 in. thick); gills rather decurrent, crowded, colour of boxwood. Spores 9 \times 5 μ .—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1162.*

Amongst moss.

- 1124. *Hygrophorus (Hydrocybe) spadiceus.*** Scop. Carn. II., 443.
Fr. Hym. Eur. 420.

Spadiceus = of a chestnut-brown colour.

See ante p. 304. Cooke *Illus. Supp. t.* 1161.

- 1154 bis. *Lactarius involutus.*** Soppitt. Cooke *Illus. t.* 1194.

Every part white, with pale ochraceous tinge. Pileus 1-2 in. across, firm, equally fleshy up to the margin, smooth, even, convex, becoming plane or slightly depressed, margin arched, strongly involute, extreme edge minutely silky; stem solid, equal or slightly incrassated below, glabrous, even, about 1 in. long by 3 lines thick; milk not scanty, white, very hot, unchangeable; gills sub-decurrent, densely crowded, very narrow, sometimes forked; spores white, pip-shaped, smooth, $5 \times 3 \mu$.

On the ground.

This may be *Lactarius scoticus*, which we have never seen.

- 1145. *Lactarius squalidus.*** Krombh.

See ante p. 309. Cooke *Illus. Supp. t.* 1195.

- 1197 bis. *Russula (Furcatæ) virginea.*** C. & M., *Grev.* XIX., 41.

Virginea = virgin; from its whiteness.

Mild. Pileus fleshy, firm, convex, then depressed (5 c.m. diam.), smooth, even, viscid when moist, polished when dry, margin even, snow white. Stem attenuated upwards, firm, solid (5 c.m. long, 2 c.m. thick at the base), finely rugulose; gills very narrow, crowded, subdecurrent, repeatedly forked, connected by veins, brittle, as well as the stem, quite white. Spores globose, 4μ .—Cooke *Illus. Supp. t.* 1197.

On the ground, under trees.

- 1225. *Russula (Fragiles) ochroleuca.*** Pers. See ante p. 332.

var. **Claro-flava** (Grove). *Russula claroflava.* Grove *Midl. Nat.* 188, p. 265.

Claro-flava = of a clear yellow.

Pileus (2-3 in.) convex, at first bullate, then plane, slightly depressed in the centre, chrome-yellow, margin turned down, at length patent, perfectly even or slightly striate when old, often paler than the disc, but sometimes of a deeper colour, cuticle not so easily separable as in *ochroleuca*; flesh white, yellow beneath the cuticle; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in., smooth, white, cylindrical, blunt at base, slightly spongy within, at length rugose and cinereous, or even blackish; gills scarcely crowded, not reaching the stem so

much as in *ochroleuca*, not united behind, white, then altogether pale lemon-yellow, at length sub-ochraceous.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1196.*

Amongst grass, in damp places.

1236. *Russula (Fragiles) nitida.* Pers. (ante p. 336).

By error the two varieties of this species have been transposed in the text, so that they stand under No. 1235 as varieties of *R. Barlae*, whereas they are varieties of *R. nitida*, and should have appeared as *Russula nitida, var. cuprea, Krombh.* See *Cooke Illus. t. 1095 B*; and *Russula nitida, var. pulchralis, Britz.* See *Cooke Illus. t. 1095 A.*

1142. *Russula (Fragiles) nauseosa.* Pers. (ante p. 338).

The more common forms are figured in *Cooke's Illus. Supp. t. 1147.*

1259. *Cantharellus reflexus, var. devehus.* Fries. See ante p. 242.

Figured in *Cooke Illus. t. 1150, f. A.*

In addition to the foregoing, the following should be referred to their respective places :—

27. *Agaricus (Lepiota) hispidus.* Lasch. See ante p. 13.

Figures in accord with drawing by Fries. See *Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1180.*

35 bis. *Agaricus (Lepiota) licmophorus.* Berk. & Br. Ceylon Fungi, No. 20. *Lepiota flammula, Gillet Champ. Fr.*

Licmoph'orus = bearing a winnowing-fan (Λικμός).

Pileus (1 in.) lemon-coloured, membranaceous, deeply plicately sulcate, up to the disc, margin crenate; stem ($3\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, 1 line thick) attenuated upwards, truncate at the base, ring half way up; gills distant, slightly arched, remote, interstices veined, spores lemon-shaped.—*Cooke Illus. t. 1179.*

On the ground in hothouses.

57 bis. *Agaricus (Armillaria) citri.* Inzenga Sic. t. 3, f. 1. Fr. Hym. Eur. 46.

Citri = of citron, citron-coloured.

Cæspitose; pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then plane, rather umbonate (about 1 in. broad), smooth, sulphur yellow, margin crenulate,

becoming white; stem slender (2-3 in. long, 1 line thick), whitish, floccose at the apex, pallid (rufescent at the base); gills adnate, crowded, white. Spores minute, $5 \times 4 \mu$.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1181.*

On stumps; odour of fresh meal.

107 bis. Agaricus (*Tricholoma*) circumtectus. Cooke.

Circum-tectus = covered round; from the tomentose margin.

Pileus convex, dry, fleshy (2-3 inches diam.), very obtusely umbonate at first, or not at all, disc tawny, cracking a little when old, circumference olive or dusky, margin tomentose, incurved, sinuate; stem obclavate, or sometimes attenuated downwards (1-2 c.m. thick, 4 c.m. long), whitish, striate, firm, solid; gills reaching the stem, a little sinuate, scarcely crowded, white. Spores subglobose, minute, about 4μ diam.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1182.*

On the ground.

135 bis. Agaricus (*Clitocybe*) oipiparus. Fries. Hym. Eur. 83. *Icones t. 49, f. 1.*

Oipiparus = richly furnished, splendid.

Pileus compact, convex, then plane, obtuse, even, smooth, *flesh coloured, shining* (2-4 in. diam.); stem solid, stout, smooth ($\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick); gills adnate decurrent, crowded, connected by veins, white.—*Cooke Illus. Supp. t. 1183.*

In mossy places.

159 bis. Agaricus (*Clitocybe*) occultus. Cooke, Grev. XIX., 40.

Occultus = hidden, inconspicuous.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, and depressed, even, smooth, but innately virgate (5-7 c.m. diam.), viscid, pallid, smoky about the disc, whitish at the margin, stem equal, or slightly expanded above into the pileus, solid, white, striately fibrillose (4-6 c.m. long, 1 c.m. thick), often curved; gills rather distant and broad (to 5 m.m.); adnate, a little decurrent, scarcely emarginate, white; substance white, touch, cartilaginous.—*Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 1184.*

Gregarious on charred ground.

233 bis. Agaricus (*Gollybia*) eustygius. Cooke, Grev. XIX., 40.

Eustygius εὐ-στύγιος = veritably Stygian from its blackness.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, sometimes depressed (3-5 c.m. broad), even, smooth, becoming shining when dry, tough, dingy-white, a little darker about the disc, margin thin, smooth, occasionally flexuous, stem stuffed, rarely hollow, attenuated

downwards into a rooting base (5-8 c.m. long, 6-8 m.m. thick), white above, sprinkled with small punctate scales, darker below, and often becoming fuliginous, somewhat longitudinally striate or fibrous; gills rather broad, rounded behind, not crowded, dark grey. Spores white, globose, 4-5 μ . Odour of rancid meal. Whole plant in drying becoming black.—*Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 1185.*

On the ground.

231 *Agaricus (Collybia) murinus.* *Batsch.*

See *ante*, p. 74. *Cooke Illus. t. 1198.*

280 bis. *Agaricus (Mycena) consimilis.* *Cooke, Grev. XIX., 41.*

Con-similis = similar to, from its great likeness to two or three allied species.

Gregarious. Pileus membranaceous, conically campanulate, soon with the margin reflexed ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 c.m. broad), striate to the middle, at length splitting, smooth, opaque, cinereous with umbo darker. Stem attenuated upwards, often compressed below, rather rigid, dry, smooth, paler than the pileus (4 c.m. long, 2 m.m. thick above, nearly twice as thick below), fistulose; gills slightly adnate, nearly free, linear, scarcely crowded (2 m.m. broad), cinereous. Odour none.—*Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 1186.*

Among grass.

630. *Agaricus (Naucoria) lugubris.* *Fries.* See *ante* p. 173.

Figured in *Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 1187.*

731. *Agaricus (Stropharia) merdarius.* *Fries.* See *ante* p. 200.

var. *major.* *Fries Icon. t. 130, Fig. 3.*

Much larger, pileus gibbous, straw colour. Stem stuffed.—*Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 1188.*

735. *Agaricus (Stropharia) scobinaceus.* *Fries.* See *ante* p. 201.

Figured in *Cooke Illus. Suppl. t. 1189.*

The foregoing descriptions of *Agaricini* include all the species known to be indigenous to Great Britain up to date. Coloured figures of nearly all these have been published in "Illustrations to British Fungi," references to which are added in the text. With a complete index to follow, this will constitute the first volume of reprint and revision of the "Handbook of British Fungi."

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OMITTED DESCRIPTION.

99 bis. *Agaricus* (*Tricholoma*) *tenuiceps*, Oke. & Mass., in *Illustrations British Fungi*, Plate 1166.

Pileus convex, obtuse, dry, granular, opaque (2-3 in. diam.), fuliginous, rather shining when old; flesh, except the disc, very thin; stem robust, solid (3 x 1 in.), tough, slightly attenuated upwards, ochrey white, everywhere granularly punctate, with thick cord-like mycelium; gills rounded behind, rather distant, ventricose, white; spores globose, 6-7 μ diam.

Under trees. Kew. July, 1888.

